State Librarian

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THE OBSERVER.

The Leading Newspaper in the Third Congressional District.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JULY 10, 1890.

NEWS AND COMMENT.

THE "social equality" problem has mixed things up North. A *black* head-waiter refused hotel accommodations to a negro applicant, whereupon the latter sued the *white* hotel proprietor, and he in turn entered suit against his subordinate for $3,000 damages.

PROF. SMITH, formerly Superintendent of the State Colored Normal School of this city, now Minister to Liberia, is back in this country, but only for a visit, if he secures a continuance of his appointment—and he thinks he will. He likes the position and the country.

LAST Friday's *State Chronicle* has a leading editorial eulogistic of the conspicuous abilities and distinguished services of ZEBULON VANCE, which it heads "Our Greatest Man." The *Chronicle* is strictly accurate in its nomenclature: VANCE is our greatest man by a head and shoulders.

THE new census will show that North Carolina has nothing but small towns and villages, and that the story of its growth is a myth. Wilmington is to fall about 8,000 behind what was expected, and the *Patriot* states that in Greensboro from 2,500 to 3,000 people have been ignored.

JOHN L. KING, of Guilford, is developing a good deal of strength as a probable candidate for Congress in the 5th District. They are not without excellent available Congressional "timber" in that part of the country, but there is to be found no cleverer man, no better Democrat, no stronger canvasser, than Mr. KING; and, should he receive the nomination, there may be a "rattling among the dry bones" in the Radical camp.

"REV. R. R. MOORE came in last evening, and treated the *Patriot* to a half gallon bottle of the water from the mineral spring." One can imagine the eagerness with which the Greensboro *Patriot* force massed themselves in solid phalanx as Mr. MOORE produced his bottle, the intense interest with which they followed the process of uncorking—and the eloquent flashes of silence amid which they gulped down the water.

WE wonder how often the veteran editor BROOKS has turned in his grave since his lamented demise? The old New York *Express* used to be synonymous with all that is dignified, able and fair in journalism. Its successor, the New York *Mail and Express*, is a narrow, malevolent sheet, run by a foul-mouthed "erank," of whom his father-in-law said that he was "more different kinds of a d——d fool than any man he ever saw!"

WE have been informed that the Surry County Farmers' Alliance the other day expressed its preference for the nomination of A. H. A. WILLIAMS in the 5th Congressional District, but at the same time declared its intention of supporting the nominee of the Democratic party, whoever he might be. This is good sense on the part of Democratic farmers certainly. The Alliance should have weight and consideration in every convention on account of its importance and the standing and intelligence of its members; but those members are too wise to risk returning North Carolina to the sway of Radicalism by unreasonable demands.

THE bibulously-inclined in the "City of Flowers" must hereafter "stand to the rack, fodder or no fodder." The municipal authorities of Greensboro have passed an ordinance requiring the removal of all pictures, screens, blinds, partitions and other obstructions to a clear view of the interior of saloons from the street—so that a young fellow is liable at any time to encounter the irate glance of his "best girl" as he turns from smacking his lips over a "sherry cobbler," and an old fellow is liable at any time to be swooped down upon by his "better half" as he leaves the counter with his mouth full of cloves. Truly the "way of the transgressor is hard" in Greensboro, but it must be open and aboveboard.

THE House of Representatives has passed the Federal Election Bill by a majority of 15, and it is possible that the Senate may follow suit. Opposition to the bill could not come from a more respectable source than from Mr. BLAINE, Secretary of State; but it will amount to nothing—for just so soon as Mr. BLAINE or anybody else evinces a regard for decency, consistency or justice, that moment he loses his influence with the Republican party. In some respects we shall not regret the passage of the bill. There must come a big shaking-up, during which Radicalism will be smashed into smithereens, for the salvation of the republic and the preservation of constitutional principles—and it might as well come at one time as another.

A PAVILION was arranged, and a place made in the programme, for dancing at the Soldiers' Home Fair in Raleigh last week, which was the cause of the brewing of quite a "tempest in a tea-pot," ministers and laymen joining in vigorous protest against permitting Terpsichore to have any part or lot in the entertainment. We know that this was dictated by conscientious and pious motives; but if, to fit themselves for church membership, sinners are to turn their backs on harmless recreation and innocent amusement the millenium of orthodox christianity is yet a long way off. A sensible physician would warn folks that dancing in this season is unadvisable from a hygienic point of view, but that it is an offense against morals—well, we don't believe a word of it.

LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

An inquest is to be held over the bodies taken from the Hill mine. Aid is needed for the widows and orphans of the miners. ——The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania met at Scranton on the 2nd inst. Ex-Governor Pattison was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. ——Judge Bond decides that the city of Richmond, Va., can not tax individual shares of National banks, and declares void the act of Legislature confirming such right. ——There are rumors of a fierce battle in Rowan county, Tenn., between revenue raiders and moonshiners. All reports allege the killing of three men. ——The Gladstonian party gained a victory at a rural election on the 2nd inst. ——The staff of the central telegraph office in London refused to cheer for the Queen, but groaned for her. ——Mechanics at Sheffield and Birmingham, England, protest against the McKinley tariff bill. Fifty persons were killed in the recent riots in Erzeroum. ——A new Catholic Bishopric is to be created in Texas, to be known as the diocese of Dallas. ——Olga Loubanouski, a young Russian lady of high birth, started from St. Petersburg on a journey to Odessa on horseback. Mlle. Loubanouski, who is only 19 years old, has wagered 50,000 roubles on the success of her trip, and is accompanied by a committee charged with the duty of seeing that the terms of the wager are complied with. ——The Czar and his family are taking their yearly vacation in the Finnish archipelago. ——Patti has recovered her voice, and gave a concert to the Londoners in Albert hall. ——Mrs. Emma Corwin, living near Jefferson, Pa., committed suicide by drowning because of the abuse of her husband. She first tried to hang herself. ——Kate Dorsey, 42 years old, was kicked to death by William Hitely, her nephew, 24 years old, at Lawrence, Mass. A quarrel over a piece of tobacco caused the crime. ——Census returns indicate a population of 300,000 for San Francisco. Salt Lake City has 49,972 and Ogden 16,825. ——An official dispatch to the Guatemalan consul in New York states that a revolutionary movement has taken place in Salvador. Everything is quiet in Guatemala. ——Cincinnati's population, according to the new census, is about 280,986. ——Supervisor Williams's estimate places the population of Providence, R. I., at 131,538. ——Professor John H. Hewitt, the well-known poet, musician and essayist, is lying critically ill at his residence in Baltimore. His friends entertain little hope of his recovery. ——The authorities of Algeria and Tunis have forbidden pilgrimage from those countries to Mecca on account of the prevalence of cholera in Arabia. ——With the thermometer at 98 degrees there were five fatal cases of sunstroke in St. Louis. ——John G. Whittier has written to the mayor of Haverhill, Mass., the poet's native town, regretting his inability to be present at the 250th anniversary celebration. ——Two little girls were killed by a railroad train in South Somerset, Mass. The elder child lost her life while trying to rescue the younger one. ——Robert Price, ten or eleven years of age, son of a widow—Mrs. Anna Price, of Hendersonville, N. C.—was drowned in Mud creek, near Asheville. He and some other small boys were playing in a boat. One of them began to tilt the boat from side to side. Robert became frightened and jumped into the water. He could not swim, and the other boys were too small to save him. ——The first earth has been thrown on the French Broad Valley Railroad. ——President Harrison has approved the bill admitting Idaho into the Union. ——This year's harvest in Hungary promises to be the most fruitful one had in ten years. ——The Spanish cabinet is in the midst of a crisis, and it is believed that Senor Canovas Del Castillo will assume the Presidency of a conservative ministry, the formation of which seems imminent. ——The correspondent of the *Times* at Paris says that on July 15th General Hippolyte will be recognized by the European powers as President of the Havtian republic. ——Col. A. B. Andrews has been elected one of the Vice-Presidents of the World's Fair. ——Ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer, of Michigan, was unanimously elected President of the World's Columbian Exposition. ——Congressman Grimes has had 5,000,000 shad planted in the streams of his district in Georgia. ——Twenty-eight thousand acres of wild lands are to be sold for taxes at Blairsville, Union county, Georgia, the first Tuesday in September next. ——Contracts have been let for building the Albany & Cordele Railroad, Georgia. ——Traveling men say that Oxford and Oxford's boom is talked of everywhere in the State, and this is to-day the best advertised town in North Carolina. ——The knitting mill plant, at Oxford, since the enlargement, will give employment to 100 or 125 women and girls. ——Durham county, it is said, will harvest the biggest crop of corn that it has since the war. The price is estimated to be only two dollars per barrel next fall. ——Lightning struck a tree on the plantation of J. J. Crump, in Chatham county, and a lot of negroes have dug great holes about the place trying to find the thunderbolt that tore up the ground. ——A band of highway robbers have been operating in the country near Wilmington. ——The East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad has leased the Louisville Southern, thus making an important addition to its system. ——The reports of the condition of the cotton crop in the northeastern section of the State are most gratifying. ——Kemmler has for the third time been sentenced to death. He will be executed early in August. ——Mrs. Minerva Caldwell, widow of the late Gov. Caldwell, died at Morganton. She was a daughter of the late Wm. Cain, of Hillsboro, and the sister of Judge Ruffin's wife. She was a member of the Methodist church. ——Caswell county has endorsed A. H. A. Williams, of Granville county, for Congress; E. S. Parker, of Alamance, for Solicitor, and E. A. Henderson, of Yanceyville, for Judge. ——The Louisiana House has concurred in the Senate amendments to the Lottery bill. The Governor will probably veto the bill, but it will be passed over the veto. ——Gov. Fowle has appointed the following directors of the North Carolina Railroad: J. L. Morehead, A. Burwell, R. W. Thomas, T. F. Klutz, M. A. Angier, W. H. Pace, B. Cameron, D. MacRae, Armistead Jones, Esq., was appointed State's proxy. ——Senator and Mrs. Vance were in Raleigh last week. ——The Soldiers' Home fair was a grand success. ——Striking tailors made an attack upon an establishment in New York City, and one of them was shot. ——The first meeting of the United Confederate Veterans' Association was begun at Chattanooga on the 3rd inst. Many thousand ex-Confederates were in attendance. ——The last living member of the company which was playing in Washington the night Lincoln was killed died last week.

The Judgeship.

"Public Interest" in Rockingham Rocket.]

The only true question to be considered by the people in selecting their officers and agents is qualification, both mental and moral. Offices do not exist to serve the ambition for place of any man. They are public necessities, and should be always filled by persons who are the most capable of discharging all the duties incident to them. This is especially true of the Judicial office. In that, at least, the cry of rotation is simply demagogism, and for no other purpose than to get one incumbent out and put in another who wants office. The great body of the people want a good officer, and that is all they want. A few who want office find it very convenient sometimes to ignore the true principles which underlie our system of government and clamor for a change—not to benefit the public but to benefit themselves.

Has not Judge James C. MacRae made a good Judge? Is he not confessedly the equal of any man upon the Superior Court bench? It is not known to all intelligent men that he is superior to a large majority of them? Why is it proposed to remove him and put another in his place whom his most ardent friends cannot claim to be superior to Judge MacRae? My opinion is that the district cannot find Judge MacRae's equal, and hence it would be unwise to displace him for anybody.

Judge McRae is engaged in the discharge of the duties of his place, and has no time—nor, as I believe, inclination—to go over the district sounding his own praises. In old times we had no such exhibitions. Men who wanted to be judges waited until their friends ascertained their qualifications. We had no candidates. If we thought in that day that the judicial office was above scheming and electioneering, what a pity it is that such is not the case now!

If in an evil hour the people of the State shall lose the services of a Judge whose ability and honesty are universally admitted, it will be a bad day for North Carolina. I cannot believe that this district will be guilty of turning out an upright man, who scorns the arts and intrigues of the politician, for no other purpose than to give an aspirant an office. It is probable enough that Judge McRae may not have been able to understand the law in some cases as attorneys or clients desired, but is that a reason for his removal? Shall private feeling control, or the public good? We have an excellent Judge, and ought not to remove him unless we knew we would get a better one. We do not know it and cannot believe it.

Hot Summers Long Ago.

London News.]

A German writer, dealing with certain prognostications (usually heard at this time of the year) of great summer heat, goes back for precedents. In 627, he says, the springs were dried up and men fainted with the heat. In 879 it was impossible to work in the open fields. In the year 993 the nuts on the trees were "roasted" as if in a baker's oven. In 1000 the rivers in France dried up, and the stench from the dead fish and other matter brought a pestilence into the land. The heat in the year 1014 dried up the rivers and the brooks in Alsace-Lorraine. The Rhine was dried up in the year 1132. In the year 1152 the heat was so great that eggs could be cooked in the sand. In 1227 it is recorded that many men and animals came by their death through the intense heat. In the year 1303 the waters of the Rhine and Danube were partially dried up, and the people passed over on foot. The crops were burned up in the year 1324, and in 1538 the Seine and the Loire were as dry land. In 1556 a great drought swept through Europe. In 1694 in France and even in Switzerland the brooks and ditches were dried up. Not less hot were the years 1646, 1679 and 1701. In the year 1715, from the month of March till October, not a drop of rain fell; the temperature rose to 38 degrees Reaumur, and in favored places the fruit trees blossomed a second time. Extraordinarily hot were the years 1724, 1746, 1756 and 1810. The summer of 1815 was so hot (the thermometer standing at 40 degrees Reaumur) that the places of amusement had to be closed.

Gigantic Plants from Sumatra.

In the year 1878 the well-known Italian botanist and explorer, Baccari, discovered, on the island of Sumatra, a gigantic plant belonging to the Arum family, and which attains a height of about ten feet there. From seeds which Baccari brought back to Europe, some young specimens were raised in the Botanical Garden at Florence, one of which was sent to England, and was cultivated in the celebrated Botanical Garden at Kew. In the course of the year this exotic reached a remarkable size, being nearly six feet high.

On Sumatra another gigantic plant also grows, the open flower of which measures fully three feet in diameter. These plants are parasites growing on the roots of wild vines in places where the ground is enriched by elephant manure. When buds break through the wood of the vine roots they are no larger than a walnut, giving no hint of the great size of the future flower. Gradually, however, these buds attain the appearance and size of a head of white cabbage. About this time the outer leaves, which envelop the flower, turn back, and the latter appears. It has five large boles which surround the large cup-shaped part. The Rafflesia described has not been found outside of Sumatra.

The Congressional Nomination.

Carthage Blade.]

Col. Green's chances for the Congressional nomination are growing brighter every day. There is but little doubt of his nomination on the first ballot. Moore county will be standing sadly in her own light if she does not give him her vote, and we believe she will do the proper thing. It is always advantageous to be on the winning side, but, apart from that, Hon. Wharton J. Green will make us, by long odds, the ablest Representative. Let Moore do the handsome thing by him.

Green will be our next Congressman. He will have solid delegations from Bladen, Harnett, Cumberland, and will get a good following from Duplin, Onslow and Sampson. And he will get a large part of Moore's vote, we feel confident. He is the best man; let Moore do her duty by him.

Another Explorer.

A wealthy and intelligent Frenchman by the name of Crampbell has started for Africa with the intention of making an exploration of sections which Stanley has not visited. He takes with him a young woman of the tribe Gabon, who was brought from Africa years ago. She is educated, but retains her native tongue.

Why George Was There.

She (enthusiastically)—Oh, George, don't you think the greatest joy in life is the pursuit of the good, the true and the beautiful?

He—You bet! That's why I am here to-night.

SALEM'S SNAKE WOMAN.

Leading a Hermit's Life for Years with Rattlesnakes as Her Only Companions.

SALEM, Ind., June 21.—Martha Ann Tilsor, the singular character who died here recently, was known as the "Snake Woman." Many were the stories afloat about her during her life, as she would associate with no one. She lived in a little cabin at the foot of Twelve O'clock Knob, and led a hermit's life, having no one to share her abode except snakes. By the few who were ever allowed to see the interior of her cabin it is said to have literally swarmed with her strange companions, with which she ate and slept, and which were to be seen lying in her bosom and coiled about her neck, body and limbs whenever she was caught sight of.

Her extraordinary predilection for these unpleasant creatures is supposed to have arisen from a morbid feeling that she was, like them, hated of men, for, naturally deformed, she received in addition an injury to the spine while an infant, and, though perfectly sound in mind, was of so sensitive a nature as to render her miserable and uneasy in the presence of any but her parents, as she imagined herself an object of loathing and hatred to them. This she seemed to feel while still a little child, for her peculiar friendship began then.

She was observed to steal away every day with a pan of milk, and, on being followed, was found to be caressing a dozen or so of hideous rattlesnakes, while they drank from the vessel which she held in her lap. Horrified, her parents tried to reason with her, then to punish, and finally to confine her in an endeavor to break her of her fondness for the reptiles, but she pined so for her pets that they feared she would die if kept from them. She evinced even stronger distaste for human society as she grew older, and, since the death of her parents, has withdrawn entirely from any association with her kind, living wholly on the product of a small garden cultivated by herself and of half a dozen chickens, which the snakes seemed to know were not legitimate prey, and left unmolested.

She was a little, fair woman of about forty-five, with sandy hair, very abundant and long, which she wore in a number of tight plaits, which, combined with her deformity and the odd, miscellaneous style of dressing, the result of her refusal to hold any communication with a fellow-being, served to make her a most remarkable looking object. She was looked upon as a witch by the negroes about, who declared her to be possessed of the evil eye, and hated and feared her accordingly, though her life was a most harmless, quiet one.

She had been dead some days when discovered, and her dead body was literally covered with a writhing mass of snakes, which had to be killed before it could be removed, for the reptiles turned viciously on all approaching the remains. On her heart was found coiled a huge rattlesnake, dead.

The inquest proved that the woman's was a natural death, and it is probable that the snake died of grief for its mistress. She left no heirs, and a few nights after her burial the house was burned down, it is supposed, by some of her neighbors, as the greatest horror was felt for the place, which was still infested with snakes.

Thieving as a Fine Art.

New York Star.]

There is a class of the "light-fingered" who view with contempt the mere *brutum fulmen* of robbery—the filching of a ham or the sand-bagging of the pedestrian in a dark alley. They are artistic, and relieve you of your property with a skill which you admire—when it is tried on some one else.

This class of thieves do not garrote and rob the unsuspecting wayfarer, nor enter dwellings after dark to plunder, and perhaps murder, any one who dares to oppose them. They rob a man right in his presence, in many cases without the victim knowing it. That is where the genius and intellect come into play.

Not so very long ago a well-dressed woman drove up to the door of a private insane asylum in Cincinnati. The liveried coachman opened the carriage door for her, and she entered the institution. She asked to see the house doctor, and in a very short space of time was engaged in conversation with him relative to the confinement of her son, who, she said, was hopelessly insane, his chief hallucination being that he was being robbed of diamonds. She said that she was able to pay well for his care, and, in fact, paid for one month's board in advance.

After making all the necessary arrangements for bringing the boy to the place she entered her carriage, and was rapidly driven to a well-known jeweler's, where she selected about $6,000 worth of diamonds. She then asked the jeweler to send one of his salesmen with her to her home, where she would pay for the stones in cash. The proprietor willingly dispatched one of his men, and they drove off together. In the coach the woman put the diamonds into her portmanteau, and engaged the young man in earnest conversation until they reached the door of the institution. The keepers were in waiting, and no sooner had the young man stepped out of the coach than he was seized, and, notwithstanding his vigorous protestations about the diamonds, he was placed in a padded cell and threatened with strait jackets and shower baths if he did not keep quiet. The woman in the meantime made good her escape, and it was some time before the young man was released.

The Temptations of Youth.

Have you ever heard of the castle which was taken by a single gun? The attacking force had only one piece of ordnance, and it seemed hopeless to attempt to take the fortress; but a soldier said: "I will show you how you can take the castle." So he pointed the cannon at one spot, and fired, and went on thus all day, never moving the piece. About night-fall there were a few little patches of masonry knocked off the wall. He did the same the next day, and the next. By and by the stones began to come away, and by steadily working his gun for one week the skillful soldier made a hole in that castle big enough for the army to pass through.

Now, with a single gun firing away at every boy's life, the devil is trying to get in at one opening. Temptation is the practice of the soul, and if you never have any temptation you will never have any practice. A boy who goes through fifty drills in a year is a much better soldier than one who drills only once or twice. Do not quarrel with your temptations: set yourself resolutely to overcome them.

The Lovers.

He (reading)—Chicken, roast turkey roast beef, roast lamb, ham, beefsteak and onions——

She (interrupting)—I know what I would like to have—that is, if you would eat some, too.

He (ordering without any hesitancy)—Waiter, beefsteak and onions for two!

She (rapturously)—Oh, George!

Why Not a Southern Man?

New York Herald.]

We read stray paragraphs in Democratic newspapers as to the probable nominee of the Democratic party to the next Presidency and note the paucity of names—Mr. Cleveland, of course; Governor Hill, with a whack-row-de-dow following; that fine old bit of well-seasoned wintergreen, Palmer, of Illinois, an ex-Republican; and from Indiana another ex-Republican named Gray, who seems to be as grotesque a figure in western politics as his prototype, Elijah Pogram.

This is a barren list of leaders of a party which used to enter a convention led by giants like Douglas, Cass, Benton, Calhoun, Van Buren, Marcy, Seymour, Chase and Randall. And Democrats may well ask, "Where are our leaders?"

The trouble is that from those Presidential lists the South is excluded. The ablest men in the Democratic party are from the South. We note this in both branches of Congress. Yet the South is excluded from consideration in a Democratic convention because of a rebellion which ended twenty-five years ago. There is the cowardly fear that if the convention should take any one of, let us say, twenty brilliant and conspicuous Southern men the "Rally Round the Flag," "Marching Through Georgia," "John Brown" business would be revived. The old soldier would come to the front, and the calm political judgment of to-day would be overcome by the smouldering fires of warlike passions.

We do not believe it. The American people want a chance to vote for the best Democrat among Democrats or the best Republican among Republicans, and what part either candidate may have taken in the rebellion will have no effect upon their judgment. The Southern Democrats are foolish if they do not insist upon political rights which have already been too long neglected.

He Stood the Test.

Detroit Free Press.]

A Woodward avenue dentist received a call the other morning from a couple whom he had reasons to believe were lovers. The girl had an aching tooth, and as they entered the office the young man said:

"Now, darling, the worst is over. Just take a seat and it will be out in a minute."

"Oh! I dasn't," she gasped.

"But it really don't hurt you any, you know."

"But I'm afraid it will."

"It can't. I'd have one pulled in a minute if it ached."

"I don't believe it."

"Oh, yes, I would."

"Has she got a bad tooth?" asked the dentist.

"Yes, sir. It has ached for a week, and I've just succeeded in getting her down here. Come, darling, have it out."

"Oh! I can't!"

"But you must!"

"I can't stand the hurt."

"Hurt? Now, then, I'll have one pulled just to show you that it doesn't hurt."

He took a seat, leaned back and opened his mouth, and the dentist seemed selecting a tooth to seize with his forceps, when the girl protested:

"Hold on! The test is sufficient. He has proved his devotion. Get out, Harry, and I'll have it pulled."

She took the chair and had the tooth drawn without a groan, and as she went out she was saying to the young man:

"Now, I can believe you when you declare that you would die for me."

And yet every tooth in his head was false.

Gen. Lee's Charming Daughter.

New York Star.]

A trait that would have distinguished Miss Mary Lee, the younger daughter of Gen. R. E. Lee, among politicians, is her wonderful memory for faces and names. Even a casual acquaintance met years before is not forgotten, and meeting him several years afterward she at once speaks his name, and recalls all the details of their former meeting. Miss Lee came from Egypt to witness the unveiling of the statue of her father. She has spent the last five years in Portugal, France and Russia and the island of Madeira. Miss Lee arrived in New York entirely unannounced to her many friends here, who would have gone in troops to the dock to meet her instead of allowing her to stand alone for two hours on the pier in a cold drizzling rain. She had expected to find it hot in New York, and packed away all her wraps before landing, thereby contracting a severe cold. She is a tall woman of distinguished presence, and possesses that vivacious charm of manner and brilliancy of conversation which are nature's best gifts to her sex. Miss Lee will remain in America, visiting friends in the South until next spring, when she will sail for Rome.

A Lost City.

Trenton American.]

Three miles across the bay from Setubal, in Portugal, are the partially submerged ruins of a splendid city, which seems to have been destroyed without leaving record of either its origin or fate. Old writings give no account of it, but make only chance references to a place called Cetobriga. The ancient and populous city, accidentally brought to modern notice by a fisherman, stood on a strip of land nine miles long and three miles wide, and the remains of beautiful buildings, columns and statues, with the inscriptions, pottery, medals, coins, sepulchral lamps and other objects, prove that the inhabitants were a prosperous and highly civilized people. The relics indicate that the city was built by the Romans on the site of a town founded by the Phœnicians. The ruins lie in considerable part beneath the placid waters of the bay, but nothing is left to tell the tale of the catastrophe—possibly a mighty sea-wave combined with a terrible earthquake—by which a great populace was swept both from existence and from history.

Belated Congratulations.

Returned Tourist—And so, during my long stay abroad, Miss Pinkie got married—six months ago, too. I must call and offer my congratulations. What is her name now?

Hostess—Mrs. Blinks. She lives right next door.

Enter Servant—Please, mum, Mrs. Blinks wants to know the address of some good locksmith.

Hostess—With pleasure. What is the matter?

Servant—When Mr. Blinks left the house this morning he slammed the door so hard it broke the latch.

Keeping it a Dark Secret.

"Clarence, dear," said the girl, anxiously, "what in the world do you suppose papa wouldn't say if he knew that you drank beer? You know how very strict he is."

"But he doesn't know it, darling," responded Clarence, reassuringly; "we had a drink together to-day, and we both took whiskey."

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N. A. SINCLAIR,
Attorney-at-Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS.
Office No. 4, Thornton Block.
June 20, 1889. tf

DR. J. H. MARSH,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country. Office at Sedberry's Drug Store. Room at Overbaugh House.
May 9, 1889. 6m

DR. G. B. PATTERSON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

After four years' experience offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.
Office up-stairs in Thornton Block, Room No. 3.
N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.
Nov. 5, 1889. tf

DR. J. A. HODGES

has removed his office and residence to the rooms over the Bank of Fayetteville.
☞ Telephonic communication with Horne's Drug Store.
Nov. 8, 1889. 6m

FARMERS,
DON'T SAY IT CAN'T BE DONE,

but come and see the Hawkeye Grub and Stump Machine pull

ANY AND EVERY STUMP OR TREE

that can be found. Remember, the largest lightwood stumps are not excepted. Farmers who have land to clear will do well to come to Fayetteville, N. C., where the Machine can be seen at actual work doing all we claim for it. One man and boy, with one horse, can do the work. The Machine will pay for itself in any neighborhood in a short time. Come and see it, or write to

N. H. SMITH, Fayetteville, N. C.,
Agent for Eastern North Carolina.

Take advantage of Excursion Tickets, which can be bought only on 3rd and 4th July, but these can be used any time until 7th. These Excursion Rates can be had on ALL railroads from any point in North Carolina to Fayetteville.

The Stump Machine can be seen at actual work on Capt J. B. Broadfoot's Arsenal Property, in suburbs of town, on 3rd, 4th, 5th and 7th July. So you need not fail to see it. Come, all.
July 3, 1890.

AGENT WANTED
——BY A LARGE——
NEW YORK BREWERY
FOR THIS CITY AND DISTRICT.

Preference given to party engaged in similar line; Al goods and fair commission guaranteed.
Apply, with reference and all particulars, to Lager, care of William Young, 21 Park Row, New York.
July 3, 1890. 2w

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For sale by
B. E. SEDBERRY & SON,
Fayetteville, N. C.

KEEP COOL
——AND——
SLEEP UNDISTURBED.

Refrigerators,
Mosquito Canopies,
Woven Wire Springs,
Hair Mattresses.

ALL OF THE ABOVE ARE CONDUCIVE TO HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

Call early and get your choice.

ROYALL & BORDEN,
S. E. Corner Market Square, Fayetteville, N. C.
June 26, 1890.

WALTER WATSON.
——DEALER IN——
Hardware, Cutlery, Pistols.
GUN , &c., &c.
porting Goods of Every Description.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Engine and Saw Mill Supplies.
Rubber Belting, Leather Belting, Lace and Belt Fastenings
OF ALL KINDS AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Estimates and Correct Measurements Given for Machiney and Machinery Supplies.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT LIVING PRICES.
TURPENTINE AND EDGE TOOLS
——OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE.——
Fayetteville, N. C.

EDGAR A. POE,
MANUFACTURER OF
BRICK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Paving Brick and for Factory Use a Specialty. Capacity 20,000 per day. Correspondence solicited from Street-Paving Contractors, Factory Men and others in need of a genuine article. Best Brick manufactured South of Philadelphia; will stand a pressure of 100 tons. I am prepared to fillll ALL orders, large or small. For further particulars, call on or address
E. A. POE,
October 18, 1889.—1y] Fayetteville, N. C.

CAUTION W. L. Douglas Shoes are warranted, and every pair has his name and price stamped on bottom.

$5.00. $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN
$3.00 $2.00 FOR LADIES $2.00 & $1.75 FOR BOYS $1.75 FOR MISSES.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
Fine Calf and Laced Waterproof Grain.
The excellence and wearing qualities of this shoe cannot be better shown than by the strong endorsements of its thousands of constant wearers.
$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe, which commends itself.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequalled for style and durability.
$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe, at a popular price.
$3.50 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
$3 & $2 SHOES FOR LADIES, have been most favorably received since introduced and the recent improvements make them superior to any shoes sold at these prices.
Ask your Dealer, and if he cannot supply you send direct to factory enclosing advertised price, or a postal for order blanks.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

ROSE & LEAK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Jan'y 2, 1890. 6m

COLD FREE OUR NEW Gent's Solid Gold Watch Worth $100.00. FREE. Is the best watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $50 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

W. G. CLARK,
——DEALER IN——
Choice Fancy and Family Groceries,
CIGARS, TOBACCO and SNUFF.
At John Culbreth's Old Stand, Haymount, and at the Eagle Grocery, No. 30, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

When you want the MOST and best goods for the LEAST money, just step into these stores, and you will find any and everything you can wish for in the line of seasonable GROCERIES, FINE CANNED GOODS, Etc. It will pay you to take a look at this stock of goods, even if you do not wish to buy.
We can furnish you with the Best and also the Cheapest Flours on the Market, and guarantee to give you the most perfect satisfaction for the money
Feb'y 20, 1890. tf

ATLAS HOUSE,
SWITCHBACK STATION,
OCEAN :-: VIEW!

Now open for the reception of guests. Board by the day, week or month. Sleeping apartments first-class and table supplied with the very best the sea and market afford. Pig fish, soft shell crabs, deviled crabs, etc., always on hand. Special rates to large parties of excursionists. House fronts the ocean and catches all the breeze. J. J. HAYES,
June 26, 1890—1m] Proprietor.

C. H. LEGG & CO.,
Livery, Sale, Feed and Exchange Stables,

Nice new Turn-outs, new Buggies, new Carriages, new Teams. Carriages always at every Train. Drummers sent in the country at reasonable rates. Special attention given to BOARDING HORSES, doctoring horses, training fast horses or breaking horses, colts, &c.
Give us a trial and we will give satisfaction or take no pay. Remember that our C. H. Legg will be on hand all the time and ready to attend to business, and all business of the stables will be under his special supervision.
Horses, Mules, Buggies and Harness always on hand and for sale.
Jan'y 9, 1890. C. H. LEGG & CO. tf

THE MERCHANT MILLS
——BY——
J. D. McNEILL & CO.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

are prepared to furnish you at cash prices with

CORN,
MEAL,
FLOUR,
SHIP STUFF,
FEED,
GRAIN, BRAN, &c.

Consult your interest and get their figures before buying.
May 8, 1890. tf

Pearce's Mill and Vineyard for Sale.

That valuable property known as Pearce's Mill and Vineyard is offered for sale. The tract contains 615 acres, of which about 15 acres are in scuppernong grapes in full bearing and in good condition. The vines have yielded 1,000 bushels of grapes in one year. The mills consist of a saw and grist mill on a never-failing stream, two and one half miles from Fayetteville.
There is a comfortable dwelling and suitable outhouses on the premises.
For further particulars call on or address
C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 24, 1890. tf

High Point Factory.

J. H. Jenkins & Co., of this large "plant," are making a depository with me of their many grades of tobacco, comprising Plug, Twist, Smoking Tobacco and Cigars. Their customers can be supplied at factory prices at any hour in the day.
R. M. ORRELL, Agent
May 8, 1890—tf] for the Factory

WANTED!
20,000 SHINGLES.

The undersigned desires to make a contract for 20,000 heart shingles. Call at the Racket Store.
May 12, 1890. JNO. R. McNEILL. tf

OBSERVER.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, SOLE OWNER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

"The Observer" is the second oldest paper in the State; is read by nine-tenths of the reading people of Cumberland, and circulates extensively throughout the counties of Robeson, Richmond, Moore, Harnett, Bladen, Columbus, New Hanover, Pender, Duplin, Sampson, Johnston, Anson, Chatham, Montgomery and Stanly, and Marion and Marlboro counties, S. C.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, J. H. MYROVER, } Editors.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....JULY 10, 1890.

CONVENTIONS.

State, Raleigh, August 20.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL.

2nd District, Wilson, July 16th.
3rd District, Clinton, July 23rd.
4th District, Durham, July 24th.
6th District, Laurinburg, July 29th.

DEMOCRATIC JUDICIAL.

1st District, Edenton, July 22nd.
2nd District, Weldon, July 23rd.
7th District, Laurinburg, July 16th.
8th District, Lexington, July 31st.
9th District, Elkin, July 16th.
11th District, Lincolnton, August 14th.

☞ The OBSERVER will publish the dates for holding the Congressional and Judicial Conventions as fast as the time and places are fixed.

THE JUDICIAL NOMINATION.

On Wednesday next, 16th inst., the convention of the 7th Judicial District will be held at Laurinburg for the nomination of a Superior Court Judge.

Without disparagement of the abilities or disregard of the claims of any other aspirant, it will surely not be unseemly in us to urge the friends of Judge MacRae to omit no effort, from now until the hour of a decisive vote by the convention, to so advance his valid claims as to secure a victorious result for the canvass in his behalf. Certainly this is not asking too much for one whose name has repeatedly suggested itself naturally to the minds of the people of North Carolina in connection with a promotion to the Supreme Court bench, and who has already received the highest vote—outside of the successful candidate—for that exalted and responsible position.

While the consensus of public opinion invests Judge MacRae with all the qualities which eminently fit him for the trust which has been placed in his keeping, it would be difficult to frame a legitimate reason for depriving him of that trust. Added to the recognized fact that in the tribunal of justice, of all public employments, the training and experience of service are enhanced in value with the passage of years, and that it is especially doubtful and hazardous to cast aside true and tried ability without warrant or necessity, the practice of giving a man a second term in the performance of duties in which he has proven his fidelity and capacity has been favorably received, and it would be none short of hardship and injustice to "turn down" Judge MacRae a this juncture of affairs.

We venture to say that no prominent man ever appeared before an assemblage of his fellow-citizens, to ask with modest confidence a renewed expression of their esteem and good-will, who better merited it by a clean, blameless record than Hon. J. C. MacRae. Are we not justified in the belief that the Laurinburg Convention will, next Wednesday, attest its appreciation of his spotless judicial career?

SENATOR VANCE.

In our opinion, even during the long term of his valued and illustrious public service, Senator Vance has given to his people few better papers than that which appears elsewhere in this issue of the OBSERVER. Happy the commonwealth to whose sons the befrayal of trust is impossible; happy the party whose leader can say:

"I am conscious that I have never, in the
"course of my political life, concealed from
"the people who have honored me my can-
"did conviction with regard to any import-
"ant public matter."

Senator Vance is no political Turveydrop, posing for the delectation of the august Senate or any other deliberative body. Absolutely fearless, he has been the unwavering champion of the rights of his people since the day, more than thirty years ago, on which he first took his place in the political arena, in the flush of physical and intellectual manhood, until the present hour, which crowns the gray hairs of advanced age with all the honors that a grateful State can bestow upon him. If in any one thing he has been more faithful than in another it has been in his devotion to the rights of the masses—the farmers—and no newspaper abuse, be the source what it may, can loosen his hold upon the affections of the Democrats of North Carolina.

THE ROWAN COUNTY ALLIANCE.

Capt. J. A. Fisher, a prominent citizen and farmer of Rowan county, and president of the Farmers' Alliance, recently announced himself a candidate for the office of sheriff, "subject only to the action of the voters at the ballot-box"—in other words, he came out as an independent candidate.

On the 4th inst. there was a large Alliance meeting—comprising over 160 delegates—at Salisbury, at which Capt. Fisher was a candidate for reelection to the position of president. He received *five* votes, which, it is said, is the number of Republicans in the organization in Rowan county.

Capt. Fisher is left to digest two facts developed at that convention: first, that Democrats, be they members of the Alliance or not, have no support for men who would disorganize the party, and insidiously subserve the ends of Radicalism; secondly, that a Republican "freezes" to an "independent" as soon as he lays eyes on him.

FIFTH JUDICAL DISTRICT.

A telegram to the OBSERVER states that at the Judicial Convention at Greensboro on Tuesday, 8th inst., Winston, of Granville, was nominated for Judge on the 1st ballot, and Parker, of Alamance, for Solicitor by acclamation.

THE CHOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Harnett Courier.]

But a few more days, and then the Congressional Convention. We hope that the Clinton Convention will prove more considerate than the former conventions. It has been the custom heretofore that when a choice was made to take the weakest man. We hope this will not be repeated. The people have the right, and furthermore it is their duty, to make a choice for themselves, and the Convention has no right to ignore their choice; but it is often done. We expect to see Col. W. J. Green nominated at the Clinton Convention for two reasons: 1st, because in our opinion he is the most competent man. 2nd, be cause he is the choice of the people. Having been in different counties in the last few days we know whereof we speak when we say that Col. Green is the choice of a large part of the people.

With Col. Green's experience, ability, influence and popularity, we will have a member in Congress from the "Old Cape Fear District" that we will be proud of. He will reflect credit and honor upon himself and the people who send him. He is the man for us.

The above is entitled to serious consideration, and all good Democrats must fully agree with its writer that the day for sharp practice in nominating conventions, to defeat the leading candidates and the popular choice, has passed, and that such methods are no longer to be tolerated. Should they be, nominating conventions become a farce, and the most unworthy aspirants, as a rule—such as scruple not to reach their ends by devious ways—too often gain the rewards, while the people's expressed will is set at defiance.

The Clinton Convention of four years ago—in which a combined minority of little more than one-third succeeded in the end, after 335 ballots—is a striking illustration. Let us have no repetition of such doings. The Democratic masses are awake, and will hold to strict account in future the prime movers in such "combines."

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

The convention of the 3rd Judicial District met at Rocky Mount on Thursday, 3rd inst., and on Friday nominated for Solicitor Woodard, of Wilson, after 418 ballots had been cast—a contest equaling the Congressional fight of this district in 1880, when Shackelford was nominated at sunrise in the morning after an all night's session.

Arrival of Miss Winnie Davis.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of the late Jefferson Davis, arrived here from Europe yesterday on the French steamer *La Bretagne*. She was welcomed home by her fiance, Alfred Wilkinson, who accompanied her to the residence of Mr. Latham, in Grenada flats, where she will stop for a few days.

SENATOR VANCE'S LETTER.

SENATE CHAMBER, June 28, '90.

Elias Carr, Esq., President Farmers' Alliance of North Carolina, Old Sparta, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—So many reports concerning my position on what is known as the Sub-Treasury or Farmer' Warehouse bill have been circulated in our State, and I have received so many letters of enquiry on the subject, that I have deemed it my duty to answer them all in this way. I write to you as the honored head of the Farmers' Alliance of North Carolina, and desire in this manner to make known to the people my honest opinion on this and cognate subjects. I do this all the more readily because I am conscious that I have never, in the course of my political life, concealed from the people who have honored me my candid conviction in regard to any important public matter. It is too late for me now to begin such a course.

On the 24th day of February, 1890, at the request of Col. L. L. Polk, President of the "N. C. F. Alliance and Industrial Union," I introduced in the Senate bill 2,806, popularly known as the Sub-Treasury bill, and procured its reference to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, where it was supposed that it would receive more friendly consideration than from the Committee on Finance, to which it would otherwise have gone according to the rules. On receiving it I told both Col. Polk and Dr. Macune, the Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Alliance, that I was not prepared to promise them to support the bill; that it was a great and radical departure from the accustomed policy of our legislation, that there were questions both of practicability and of constitutionality, which I wished to reserve. I told them also that I hoped for good results from its introduction, and believed that its discussion would attract the attention of the country to the condition and the wants of the agricultural classes, and if this bill was not deemed the proper one, that some other would be formulated in the direction of the needed relief. I procured an early consideration of the bill by the committee, and a very able and most interesting discussion by Messrs. Polk and Macune was had. But so far without result. The committee has not yet made a report, though I am assured that a majority of its members are anxiously seeking to devise a method of relief which shall not be open to the objection of that bill.

My own position remains the same. I cannot support this bill in its present shape. But I am not opposed to the principle and purposes of the measure. On the contrary, they are those which I have for ten years advocated, and for the accomplishment of which I have in every county in North Carolina again and again urged the organization of farmers, pointing out to them how that all other classes of society were organized for the promotion of their separate interests. It is a shameful truth, that in the enormous growth of the wealth of our country in the last twenty years the farmers have not proportionately participated. All candid men admit that they have not had their share of the aggregate prosperity of our country. The reason of this is as plain to be seen as any cause for any effect. For a quarter of a century the legislation of the country has been notoriously in the interest of certain combinations of capital. The manufacturers have been protected by enormous duties upon foreign imports, many of which are absolutely prohibitory. The currency has been systematically contracted by the withdrawal of circulation and the demonetization of silver in the interest of the bankers, bondholders and all the creditor class. In this way the inevitable results have been produced. The enormous wealth of our country has more and more ceased to be widely distributed, and has become concentrated in the hands of a few. Overgrown fortunes have been accumulated by the favored ones, while mortgages have been the chief acquisition of the many. The farmer being compelled to sell the surplus wheat, beef and cotton in free trade markets of the world, was not allowed also to buy his supplies in the same place, but was compelled to bring his money home from Europe and buy his iron, his clothing and all his farm supplies from the domestic manufacturers at prices enhanced not only by these enormous tariff duties but likewise by the severe contraction of the currency. What else could possibly have followed but indebtedness and bankruptcy for that class who have thus to bear the ultimate burdens caused by this disturbance of the laws of economy, and by which alone the undue riches of one class were secured?

All efforts to secure a repeal of this outrageous taxation, and to restore the full use of silver as money, having so far proved unavailing, reasonable men are not surprised that the oppressed class of our people have at last organized and determined to do something. For one, I sympathize most cordially and sincerely with this determination. Inasmuch as it is impossible to compensate the farmer for the robbing of him under this tariff taxation by imposing tariff duties for his benefit—also for the reason that similar products to his are not imported into this country—the question arises, how shall he be compensated? If some way be not devised, and we continue to impose these tariff taxes on him, we simply admit that he is to be oppressed forever or until he is sent to the poor house; and that, whilst we have power under the Constitution to destroy by taxation one class of citizens, we have neither the power nor the disposition to compensate that destroyed class, nor to equalize the burdens of life among the people. I never will agree to this, and I stand ready to vote for any measure for the relief of the agricultural classes of the community that will serve the purpose, asking only that it be within the power conferred upon Congress by the Constitution. We live, happily for us, in a government of limited powers, but because, as I believe, the present tariff duties are utterly unconstitutional, and but "robbery under the forms of law," I can not give my consent to vote for this Sub-Treasury bill which provides for the loaning of money to the people by the government, and which in my opinion is without Constitutional authority. I believe, however, under that clause of the Constitution which gives Congress the power to regulate commerce with foreign countries and among the States, that the bonded warehouses now in use for the reception of foreign importations might also be used at every port of entry in the United States, and others established elsewhere as well, for domestic articles, intended for export or for sale in other States, and that the government could be made to receive these articles and issue receipts therefor upon which the holder could readily borrow money. This, I believe, would answer every purpose contemplated by the Sub-Treasury plan except that of borrowing money at a specified cheap rate. However this may be, I know, my dear sir, that neither you nor the good and true men whom you represent would ask me to infringe in any way upon the organic law of our country, in the faithful observance of which alone consists the safety of our people.

Permit me to say that there is at this time a great responsibility resting upon you. There is an uprising of the agricultural classes of our people, the most powerful class of our society, which amounts to little short of a revolution. This revolution is directed toward a redress of the evils arising from unjust legislation. You are the chosen head and representative of that class in the State of North Carolina, one of its most honored and respected citizens. I feel, sir, that with the freedom of a friend and fellow-worker of the same political faith, I may say to you that you may do much to prevent this popular cry for redress from being a clamor for revenge. Guided within the proper channels and by wise counsel, I believe it is the movement for which all patriotic men in our country have waited and wished so long, and that it will result in juster legislation and more equally diffused prosperity. But if recklessly, unwisely or selfishly directed, it may result in incalculable injury to our country and especially our Southern portion of it.

I notice with pain that much of the ill-feeling of the farmers is directed, not against the authors and upholders of this unjust legislation, but against their nearest neighbors and friends—those whose interests are as intimately connected with their own as is that of members of the same household. I observe that bitter feeling is springing up between town and country—between the farmer who brings his product to town and the merchant who buys it, and in return sells him his daily supplies—that often the farmer is taught to believe that the lawyer, the doctor or the professional man is hostile to him or is in some way responsible for the ills which he suffers. I need not say to you that this is all wrong, unwise and hurtful in a degree to all concerned. It saps the strength of our people, and weakens their power to procure redress. We need everybody's help, because our oppressors are a great party intrenched in the strongholds of the government. Naturally the redress of wrongs occasioned by unjust legislation is the repeal of that legislation. The great Democratic party of America, now in a large numerical majority, but deprived of the control of the government by the most unscrupulous methods, openly and almost with unanimity favors the repeal of all the legislation of which you complain. A little strengthening of its hands, and but a little, will enable it to triumph. Its triumph will be yours. A little sapping of its strength, a little division in its ranks, will be its defeat again. Its defeat will likwise be yours. The danger is that oppressed freemen become impatient, and impatient men are often unwise. Your great organization is but little more than two years old—it is not yet grown. It cannot look for great harvest of result before the sowing and the maturing of the crop. Already wonderful things have been achieved. Venerable legislators, life-long servants of corporations and Wall street policy, have already come to know that there is a large class of the American people called farmers and who have rights and privileges like others. No greater shock for years past has been given to the sleek and comfortable recipients of class legislation than the recent passage through the Senate of the bill to restore the unlimited coinage and legal tender character of silver. This was undoubtedly due to the Farmers' Alliance. For the past six months there has been more discussion upon the condition of the farmers and matters pertaining to their interests than had taken place within ten years previous. The more of this talk the better for the farmers. Their wrongs are so palpable that the justice of redressing them will become more and more irresistible as the light is turned on. The policy of the farmers, being now right, is to keep within the right. Demand nothing that is illegal, ask nothing that is unreasonable. Especially, it seems to me, they should be careful not to injure their friends.

They should hold their forces in hand ready to aid those who favor them, and to strike those only who are hostile to their purposes and principles. To attempt to make a political party of the Farmers' Alliance for the purpose of supplanting either of the gr at parties who divide the American people would be a great mistake. In the South it could only destroy the Democratic party, and leave in undisputed control that other party which is the author and upholder of the evils by which we are afflicted. By your own rules you exclude from membership a majority of the community, and for that reason, alone, you should not undertake to become a political party. I see many indications of that tendency which give me much concern. In the neighboring State of South Carolina there is a contest raging which, as it looks to me, can only have the result of putting that State back under African rule. This, too, among men who profess to agree upon all matters of principle. Let us hope that we may avoid such dangerous and unseemly contests in our State. I trust much to you, my dear sir, and to the conservatism, good sense, moderation and patriotism of the farmers of North Carolina, to avoid the taking of any position or the doing of anything that would prevent the Democrats who are in the Alliance and the Democrats who are not in the Alliance from working together for principles which are common and for interests which are general, with that harmony which so triumphantly brought us out of the house of bondage in the period from 1870 to 1876, and which has in so great a measure restored our State to a reasonable degree of prosperity and credit. Let us not imitate the conduct of the Jews when their sacred city was besieged by the Roman armies, who fought their enemies with incredible valor all day and fought each other with incredible fury all night. Let us, on the contrary, stand together, and fight our common enemies day and night. Let us strive for a reduction of taxation on the necessaries of life—for a reduction of the expenditures of the government—for an increase of the currency and the price of farm products by the free coinage of silver and the restoration of its full legal tender character—for a repeal of the tax upon State banks—for the regulation of transportation rates by railroad commissions, and, last but not least, let us earnestly contend against that spirit of centralization which is constantly threatening to absorb the local self-government of the people of the States.

Very truly yours,

Z. B. VANCE.

Water, Again.

For the Observer.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Your correspondent "McN." gave us some severe thrusts upon our indifference and apathy concerning the matter of a supply of water, one of so much importance and now assuming a shape; so vitally necessary is it that it will not down at the mere bidding of any one. As "McN." says: "it is bound to come."

This subject has long been a very serious one to the writer, and perhaps, on account of the great inconvenience which he daily experiences by not having water, he may be too importunate in asking for the establishment of water-works. But when we consider the absolute needs of this entire community, the vital necessity of an abundant supply of pure water for the health, the cleanliness, comfort and the safety of our people and property the wonder is, how and why we have stood it so long.

Here we are with the largest and best natural advantages for water-works and water supply of any town in the entire State or anywhere else; with water at our very doors, and yet, paradoxical as it may seem, *suffering for water*, absolutely suffering; with water all around, and about us, and yet with *no water;* having more than any other people, and yet *having none at all!*

In a business point of view, the saving in insurance rates will more than compensate for the public water rent. The private rates—six dollars for five faucets—is, I am informed, just about one-half what it is elsewhere in towns of the same size; and, as a matter of convenience and luxury, those who may wish to indulge in lawn-sprinklers, fountains, &c., may or may not do so, as they feel able or inclined.

The public comfort, health and safety from fire demand the establishment of a first-class system of water-works; and the *universal sentiment* is in favor of it. Every consideration of public comfort and public welfare demands it; our laboring people want it, and are entitled to its privileges and conveniences. It is essential; it is necessary; it is vital in importance, and we should have it, and have it at once.

We understand that one-twelfth of one per cent. on properly will pay the public water rent, and leave a surplus with which to light up our dark streets and lanes. This would be a nominal sum, and utterly insignificant when compared with the advantages to be derived from public waterworks and an increase of lights.

The time has come, and this matter should not be, and must not be, longer delayed. We are glad to see our town authorities moving in the matter; move on, gentlemen, the people are with you. Give us water and more light. X.

Census.

For the Observer.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—There is somthing wrong about the census report of Fayetteville, if what we hear is true:—that this town has an in rease of only 200 population in the *past ten years!*

There has been twice that number of new-comers in the past twelve months.

How many new industries have commenced operation in the last five years in the town of Fayetteville? The increase of working force in all its branches of the C. F. & Y. V. R'y, the Wilson Short Cut, the Fayetteville Cotton Mills, the two Bucket Manufactories, the Roller Mills, Clothing Factory, Electric Light Company, various planing mills and wood-working machinery of all kinds and other enterprises—all of these have increased the demand for labor, and brought outside population among us.

How many new merchants and new people generally do we daily see, or hear of, that have come among us and swelled our population? How many new houses have gone up in the last five years? The writer can name two men alone who have built at least fifty new houses; and but recently a gentleman who removed here from Sampson county said he had been trying to get a house to live in for several weeks and none could be had, and this same man said he knew of six other persons in like situation. Houses are engaged by tenants before they are completed, so great and growing is the demand for houses to live in, and yet it is said we have an increase of only *two hundred in ten years.* Bah! Why, Messrs. Editors, the natural increase of children born in the last ten years, in one ward, I believe would exceed that number. Our several church registers would show an increase of far more than two hundred *new-comers,* I venture to say, who have enrolled themselves as members in the last ten years. The idea is preposterous and absurd.

And if this is the figure of increase, it is not true. Is that the way the Republicans of the North propose to hold on to their lease of power, by *decreasing* the representation in Congress and so manipulating the census as to make it show a decrease of population, when it is a well known fact that the flow of immigration *to* the South, and *from* the North, too, has never been so great in all its past history as in the past five years?

Let us have our own enumeration of population, and at least show what we are entitled to claim, and no more.

CITIZEN.

Lumber River Industrial and Live Stock Association.

Reported for the Observer.]

In accordance with previous notice, a meeting of the members of the Lumber River Industrial and Live Stock Association was held at the office of the *Farmer and Scottish Chief*, at Red Springs, on the 4th inst. President A. T. McCallum called the meeting to order, R. T. Covington acting as secretary. The attendance was good, and all enthusiastic over the encouraging prospects of a fair.

After the regular business was transacted the meeting resolved itself into an informal conference, in which there was a free interchange of opinion with reference to the grounds and buildings. On motion, H. McNeill, J. A. McKay, R. T. Covington and Col. M. McRae were appointed a committee on the location, the probable cost of buildings and the location of grounds. The committee reported that 21 8-10 acres, situated within one-third of a mile of the depot, between 300 and 400 yards north of the Mineral Springs, admirably suited to the purpose, could be bought for $1,200, and that $800 would put the grounds in readiness, and erect the necessary buildings. The report was accepted and the purchase of the grounds ordered.

A joint stock company was formed, fixing each share of stock at the par value of $10.00. The secretary waited upon the members present, and, with what had been previously subscribed, $1,480.00 were obtained. The building committee—composed of Wm. McQueen, J. A. McKay and R. T. Covington—was instructed to have the grounds put in order and the buildings erected in ample time for the fair. On motion, the secretary was instructed to obtain a charter for the association. The time of opening the Fair was changed from Friday, August 15th, to Thursday, 14th, continuing three days—14th, 15th and 16th.

The committee on transportation reported that satisfactory reduced rates for visitors, and the free transportation of articles intended for exhibition, over the line of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, had been obtained; the report was received, and a schedule of rates ordered published. On motion, R. W. Livermore, of Pate's, and Col. M. McRae, of Raemont, were added to the Executive Committee; Chas. A. Purcell, M A. Buie and R. T. Covington were appointed a committee on music; Jas. G. Williams, M. A. Buie and Maj. J. R. McLean were appointed a committee on privileges. Col. E. F. McRae, the affable and courteous editor of the Maxton *Union*, was appointed Chief Marshal, to appear on the morning of August 14th—he and his assistant marshals—mounted and in proper regalia.

The Association adjourned, to meet at Red Springs August 9th.

A. T. MCCALLUM, President.
R. T. COVINGTON, Secretary.

Manchester Cullings.

For the Observer.]

Here I am again; been away for three weeks to the "garden spot" (north of Florida)—Marlboro county, S. C. It is teeming with finest prospects for a bountiful harvest, and thankful hearts and happy faces are the results, making Blenheim an Eden of the 19th century.

Manchester has had a number of visitors lately: Mrs. H. C. McQueen, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Sue, and Miss Anna Peck, all of Wilmington, spent two weeks with Mrs. J. E. Elliot. Miss Maggie Hall has returned from Charlotte, much to the satisfaction of her friends. Miss Hennie Mason is visiting in South Carolina, having a "grand time."

"Ardenade" departed from the usual routine last week: merry voices awakened the echoes in the wide halls and the lofty rooms, and fair Luna reigned there, queen supreme.

Miss L. G. Murchison is now visiting in Greensboro. Mrs. D. M. Fairley and Miss Kate Fairley are sojourning in your town.

"Montelise" has lost its souls. Father Time has rolled by, the chariot of July laden with sorrows and joys—we miss our pleasant neighbors.

Mr. J. F. Clarke to the front again—indeed, he is always there. His new still at the depot is nearly completed. Somebody is putting up a new house at the depot; it looks sill-y and sleep-er-y—too thin to frame an excuse on.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McDiarmid lent their presence here for a few days last week—makes us sigh for "ye olden time."

Mr. Wakefield, a fine-looking, capable gentleman, has charge of the books of the S. L. Co's. mill. Vegetation is suffering for rain. BON AMI.

Hope Mills Items.

For the Observer.]

On the 4th inst. a grand celebration was given at this place by Messrs. Cotton, Sadsby and the people of Hope Mills, Nos. 1 and 2.

The exercises were interspersed throughout with excellent music by the band and by the choir, led by Rev. C. S. Churchill, and were opened with prayer by Rev. J. G. Fisher. After an address of welcome by Rev. C. S. Churchill the oration of the day was delivered by Mr. Jno. G. Shaw, of Fayetteville, at the conclusion of whose able effort calls were successively made for Rev. J. G. Fisher and Dr. McDougald, who responded in appropriate terms.

Mr. Cotton then announced dinner, and all were welcomed to the table, which was well prepared by the ladies of the Rockfishes, after which we were helped to a free treat of lemonade in abundance. The afternoon was spent pleasantly, especially by the young men and ladies.

At 5 o'clock, P. M., the Odd Fellows of Hope Mills—accompanied by Messrs. W. D. Gaster, J. Smith, H. McNeill, A. Pate, J. West, J. G. Shaw, H. McLean, Duncan Shaw, Jr., and I. Black—formed procession at the band-hall, and proceeded to the lodge at No. 2, where the officers were duly installed by Mr. H. C. Black, assisted by Messrs. W. D. Gaster and Jno. G. Shaw, of Fayetteville. Thus closed a most pleasant day.

Roslin Items.

For the Observer.]

Died, on the 3rd inst., Mrs. James Anderson; the funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. G. Fisher.

The Hope Mills Lumber Company expects to run a tram-way from its lands to the Robeson line on the Lumberton road.

We now have fine seasons, and crops are doing well.

ROSLIN COR.

Merit Wins.

We deire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. B. E. Sedberry & Son, Druggists.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale at T. W. Broadfoot & Co.'s Drug Store.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. For sale at T. W. Broadfoot & Co.'s Drug Store.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale at T. W. Broadfoot & Co.'s Drug Store.

FOR LAME BACK, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale at T. W. Broadfoot & Co.'s Drug Store.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the Remedy for you. For sale at T. W. Broadfoot & Co.'s Drug Store.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	75
Hog Round,	8	HIDES—	
Sides,	9	Flint—good,	6
Hams,	11½	Flint—damaged,	5
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7
Sides,	6½	Green,	3
Shoulders,	5½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	6½	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8½	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	11½@13	Western,	9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3	Upper, country,	25@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@40
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	25@35	(12d basis),	2.60
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	5@6
Rio,	22½@25	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.25	Sweet—new,	65
CHICKENS,	20@25	Irish—n	1.00
EGGS	10	SALT,	95
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	3.50	Coffee,	7
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.00	Granulated,	9
CORN MEAL—	60	SHEETINGS,	5½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn—new,	65	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	45	WOOL,	18
Rye,	90	SYRUPS—	
Peas,	75	Corn Whisky, 1.75@2.00	
HAY—		Rye Whisky, 1.75@3.00	
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy, 1.75@3.00	
Northern,	1.00	Peh Brandy, 1.75@3.00	

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

The Fayetteville Printing and Publishing Company, under the management of Mr. J. E. GARRETT, and fully equipped with new presses and every facility for executing first-class work, would announce their ability and readiness to meet every demand for

PRINTING and BINDING.

In their **PRINTING DEPARTMENT** they are prepared to print

BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
SCHOOL CATALOGUES,
CHECKS,
DRAFTS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER AND NOTE HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
TAGS,
WEDDING INVITATIONS,
INVITATIONS OF ALL KINDS,
VISITING CARDS,
HANDBILLS,
NEWSAPERS,

as well as everything desired in the way of printing. In their

BINDING DEPARTMENT

they can supply you with a

FULL SET OF BOOKS,
LEDGERS,
DAY-BOOKS,
JOURNALS,
CASH BOOKS,

☞ Ruling the paper to any desired pattern.

PERFORATING,
NUMBERING, &c.

OLD BOOKS REBOUND at reasonable prices in paper, morocco, cloth or sheep.

In this connection they desire to state that their BINDERY is complete, and that they guarantee work and prices, and enter into competition with manufacturers North and South.

Court House Work a Specialty.

Records of Deeds, Records of Mortgages, Records of Wills, Criminal Dockets, Summons Dockets, Civil Issue Dockets and all other Dockets or Records that may be desired made to any size of very best Scoteh Linen Papers.

It is their intention to keep on hand all blanks for Clerks of Superior Courts and Magistrates, which they will offer at reasonable prices, taking into consideration quality of paper, etc.

Land Deeds, Land and Chattel Mortgages always on hand.

They call special attention to the fact that they are prepared to make books of any kinds or sizes and to furnish the most durable and popular styles of Binding.

The extent of their establishment is only to be measured by the demand, and they solicit work from every source, guaranteeing satisfaction in every case.

Their terms are cash on delivery in all cases. The low schedule of prices adopted justifies them in this exaction.

The Fayetteville Printing and Publishing Company,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

May 8, 1890. tf

"Attention, Ladies of Cumberland Co."

DR. MCGILL'S Orange Blossom cures and is worth its weight in gold to any suffering girl or woman. By addressing Mrs. B. F. Miller, Defiance, N. C., and enclosing a 2 cent stamp, ladies of Cumberland County will receive free of charge, a sample box of this valuable remedy. Dr. McGill's plain talk to the ladies, and full particulars, as over ten thousand ladies in North Carolina alone have tested the merits of this wonderful cure, and many of them have requested that their names be given for reference. Those who wish to enquire can easily be convinced that whatever the failures of the past have been, we have in Orange Blossom a permanent and entirely safe cure for the stubborn forms of female weakness which have so baffled the skill of our best physicians, and held the mothers and daughters of our land prisoners in their iron grasp.

A lady agent wanted for each township in the county. Address Mrs. B. F. MILLER, Defiance, Randolph Co., N. C.

May 29, 1890. 3m

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. C. STEVENSON & TAYLOR,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
Wholesale Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries. Correspondence solicited. Samples on application. march 20. 1y

WOODY & CURRIE.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Commission Merchants. Groceries, Provisions and Farm Supplies at Bottom Prices. march 20. tf

D. L. GORE,
NOS. 120, 122 AND 124 NORTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Wholesalesale Grocer and Commission Merchant. Bottom prices to the trade. Consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, Eggs, Chickens and other produce solicited. march 20—1y

JOHN J. HEDRICK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods and Gents' Furnishing Goods. march 20—1y

WORTH & WORTH,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
Importers of Genuine Cuba Molasses.
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Salt, Lime, Cement and Farm Supplies.
Offer at all times a complete stock of Groceries, Provisions and Staple Supplies of every description, of the Best Quality and at the Lowest Prices. All goods shipped and fully guaranteed as to quality and price. March 13, 1890—tf

R. W. HICKS,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Bacon, Lard, Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Case Goods, Canned Goods, Cakes, Crackers, Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, Cheroots, Nails, Hoop Iron, Glue, Bungs, Hay, Corn, Oats, Meal, Grits, Baking Powders, Butter, Cheese, Candy, Starch, Salt, Hams, Vinegar, Shot, Powder, Caps, Buckets, Brooms, Twine, Peanuts, Nutmegs, Spices, Ladies' Favorite Flour. March 13, 1890—1y

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers.
Our Hardware Department comprises an immense stock of General Hardware, including Guns and Cutlery of our own importation. Also a full line of
Patent Bottom Tinware.
Our Crockery Department comprises a large assortment of Glassware, Lamps, &c. Also the best make of English Earthenware, both plain white and decorated goods of our own direct importation. Merchants cannot do better anywhere in this country than by buying of us, as we defy competition and guarantee prices and goods. Therefore we ask for your patronage.
WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.
March 13, 1890. 1y

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.
For Sale by B. E. Sedterry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale at T. W. Broadfoot & Co.'s Drug Store

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS — NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE C. O. D. CLOTHING STORE.

GOODS MARKED WITH PLAIN FIGURES SO THAT A CHILD CAN BUY AS CHEAPLY AS A MAN.

WILL SELL STRAW HATS
AND OTHER SUMMER GOODS AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.

THE C. O. D. CLOTHING STORE,
GEO. ROSENTHAL.

July 10, 1890.

Medical College of Virginia,
RICHMOND.

FIFTY-THIRD SESSION COMMENCES WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1890, CONTINUES SIX MONTHS.

☞ For further information write for Catalogue.

July 3, 1890—3m] J. S. DORSEY CULLEN, Professor of Surgery, Dean of Faculty.

To my Friends and Customers.

THE LARGEST, HANDSOMEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF

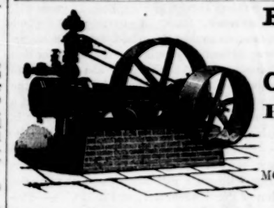
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats
and Notions in the Market.

Just returned from the North with the best and cheapest stock of Goods ever exhibited to the pubic.

Please call at once and secure bargains at

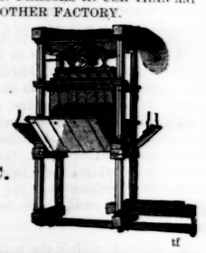
GEO. BRANDT'S,
One Door West of People's National Bank.

Fayetteville, N. C., May 1, 1890. 3m



Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Pulleys, Shafting and General Machinery.

MORE COTTON PRESSES IN USE THAN ANY OTHER FACTORY.



LIDDELL COMPANY,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

June 12, 1890. tf

JOHN W. SCOTT, SR., President. J. B. MAKEPEACE, Sec'y and Treas'r.

SANFORD SASH AND BLIND COMPANY,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDING, BRACKETS, and Dealers in all Kinds of Pine Lumber,
SANFORD, N. C.

Correspondence solicited and orders promptly filled.

May 1, 1890. tf

GO TO
McDUFFIE'S DRUG STORE
FOR ICE COLD DRINKS.

HE IS USING EVERY EFFORT TO DISPENSE THE NICEST DRINKS OF THE SEASON.

Soda Water, any flavor; Milk Shakes, Pine Apple, Lemon and Orange Sherberts; Moxie, Malto, Ginger-Ale, Limeades and many others.

Ice Cream Soda every day.

W. C. McDUFFIE, Jr.

May 29, 1890.

NEW GOODS
—AT—
THE RACKET STORE

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF

Men's, Boys' and Children's Straw Hats

bought from foreclosure sale in Washington. Prices average about 50c. on the dollar.

Ladies' and Children's Oxford Ties and Slippers

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....JULY 10, 1890.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editors of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

☞ All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Club Meeting.

The "Athenæum Club" will hold its regular meeting this evening. Business of importance will come up for consideration, and a full attendance is desired.

Moore County Convention.

A private letter from Moore county states that the proceedings of the convention will be forwarded to us to-day—that there is some confusion in the matter.

Colored Excursion.

A long train, carrying between 700 and 800 colored excursionists, left here on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway for Durham on Monday morning, returning on Tuesday morning.

The Gap Nearly Closed.

We learn that the track of the Western North Carolina R. R. is laid to within 5 miles of Murphy, and that in a very short time there will be connection by rail with Asheville, a distance of 130 miles.

First to Report.

Mr. Thos. Teabout sends to the OBSERVER office the first cotton boll of the season, picked on the 3rd inst. from a fine growing field in the Murphy Swamp.

Cotton is reported as looking generally well, and from 10 to 12 days further advanced than the average.

Baptist Sunday-School Excursion.

The Sunday-School of the 1st Baptist Church of this city will take an excursion to Wilmington and the Hammocks on Tuesday, 29th inst. They have our heartiest wishes for the pleasantest time imaginable; and, as the "outings" and entertainments of that congregation are always very successful, our wishes will doubtless be gratified.

Gray's Creek Delegates.

Following is the list of delegates from Gray's Creek township to the county convention on the 28th ult.—which we accidentally failed to secure for publication in last week's issue:

W. M. Harris, J. O. D. King, E. M. Davis, W. N. Nunalee, J. B. Butler, Alex. Pate. *Alternates*—Theo. Evans, A Gainey, W. H. Marsh, A. J. Pate, Henry Clark, Wm. Clark.

Fire.

At about 5:45 on Tuesday afternoon the dwelling and kitchen of Thos. Broadfoot, colored, in the north-western part of town, was destroyed by fire, most of the furniture being gotten out of the buildings. The flames advanced rapidly; and, although the fire department was on the ground as promptly as practicable, it was impossible to save the property. We learn that there was an insurance, but have not ascertained the amount.

Knights of Pythias.

The following duly-elected officers of Cumberland Lodge, Knights of Pythias, were instituted by D. D. G. C., C. J. Ahearn on Tuesday night, 1st inst.:

H. I. McDuffie, P. C.
R. M. Nimocks, C. C.
H. L. Hall, V. C.
C. W. Byrd, P.
J. C. Vann, K. of R. & S.
H. O. Sedberry, M. of F.
E. H. Jennings, M. of E.
John Roddick, M. at A.
John Underwood, I. G.
J. H. Monaghan, O. G.

Attention, Please.

Your attention is directed this week especially to the following new advertisements:

JAMES A. HODGES—Notice.
ROSE & LEAK—To the Public.
B. R. HUSKE & CO.—Stoves, &c.
G. P. MCNEILL—Dividend Notice.
ALEX. SESSOMS—Sealed Proposals.
FURMAN JACKSON—Executor's Notice.
HENRY COLLINS—To Lovers of Good Melons.
FURMAN JACKSON—Administrator's Notice.
H. I. MCDUFFIE—Don't Fail to Read This.
H. I. MCDUFFIE—The World Type Writer.
FRANK THORNTON—Give the South a Showing.
GEO. ROSENTHAL—The C. O. D. Clothing Store.
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't—Fancy and Staple Groceries.
H. I. MCDUFFIE—Insure your Horses and Mules.
J. D. MCNEILL, S. F. STRANGE—Dissolution of Copartnership.

Hope Mills Jubilate.

Thanks to the public spirit and liberality of Messrs. Cotton, Gadsby and other prominent citizens of that section, the people of Hope Mills and surrounding country spent the 4th of July most pleasantly.

The programme was varied and attractive, embracing an address of force and eloquence by Mr. Jno. G. Shaw, of this city, followed by short but pointed speeches by others. The ceremonies were enhanced in interest throughout by fine music, for which the large crowd in attendance—from 1,400 to 1,500—were indebted to the band and the excellent choir.

The skill and taste of the good housewives of Rockfish were manifested in the profusely-laden dinner table, and their hospitality was attested by their cordiality and courtesy to the guests in attendance. In the afternoon there was an installation of officers of the Odd Fellows at the Lodge of Hope Mills, No. 2.

It is a pleasure to visit these pretty manufacturing villages, where to the stranger is presented a charming picture, combining the elements of material progress, peace and order and domestic happiness.

Teachers' Institute.

Close confinement to office duties has prevented our attendance upon the first two or three days' sessions of the Institute—though we hope to be present to-day and to-morrow—but we are indebted to Mr. E. R. McKethan for the following excellent report up to date:

The Teachers' Institute of Cumberland county was opened by Prof. C. D. McIver, according to appointment, at the court-house on Monday at 11 A. M. Introduced by N. A. Sinclair, Esq., the County Superintendent of Education, Prof. McIver at once proceeded to work. Though engaged in the same work as his colleague, Prof. E. A. Alderman, whose lectures it was our pleasure to attend, Prof. McIver has his own way of putting things, thus making the ground doubly clear to those whom they are engaged in aiding and advancing. All of the common school branches are taken up, and the correct and most successful manner of teaching each shown. That those who, having eyes, see not, may see, Prof. McIver has engaged a class of little boys and girls from five to six years of age, who cannot read, and whose advancement by the word method under a course of thirty minutes for four days he proposes to show before the close of the Institute.

To-day is the day for the examination of those who wish to try for the State certificate, which allows one to teach in the public schools anywhere in the State for a period of three years from the date of issue.

On Friday Prof. McIver will lecture to the friends of education in general, and to school committeemen in particular.

Our schools are not what they should be; you know it, I know it, Prof. McIver knows it, we all know it, and this state of affairs is what we wish to better. But are we to stay at home as we have done, and talk the schools down, never coming out to find out how we may improve them? This is what we, the people of Cumberland and Fayetteville, are doing, and it is only by the mercy of God that our schools are what they are. Let those who have no pride, and care not for our welfare, stay away, but let those that are not so come forth Friday, and thereby advance the movement on whose success depends the welfare of those dear little ones whose interests it is our bounden duty to protect.

So far, the public school teachers who are by law forced to attend the Institute have shown up poorly. The following taken from the public list are in attendance:

Misses Ethel Wicker, Josie Adams, Annie McSwain, Annabel McDougald, Hattie Carver, S. J. Smith, Fannie Watson.

Messrs. L. H. Lee, A. S. Hall, W. H. Pope, Platt Bullard, H. E. King, J. A. McPherson, Duncan Patterson, K. G. Averitt, E. R. McKethan, L. R. Breece.

Independence Day at Wilmington.

The 4th of July was an unusually delightful day for pleasure-seekers at Wilmington and the Sound. The *Star* estimates the visitors at Wrightsville during the day to have been not less than 6,000, and among the amusements not the least attractive was the target practice—Creedmoor rules, distance 200 yards—in which teams participated from the Maxton Rifles, the Lumber Bridge Light Infantry, the Wilmington Light Infantry, the Goldsboro Rifles and the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, together with B. F. White's "Wild Cat" team.

The Lumber Bridge team won the first prize of $100 by a score of 88 out of a possible 125, and the Independent Light Infantry team the second prize of $25 by a score of 85—Messrs. J. W. Hall, of the former, and A. J. Pemberton, of the latter, making the highest individual score of 20—as follows:

LUMBER BRIDGE TEAM.

Marley, A. J.	18
Shaw, A. L.	16
Little, A. G.	17
Hall, J. W.	20
Marley, M. L.	17
Total	88

INDEPENDENT LIGHT INFANTRY TEAM.

Pemberton, A. J.	20
Broadfoot, J. B.	19
Pemberton, E. L.	19
Campbell, Alex.	18
Tomlinson, J. W.	9
Total	85

It will be seen that the shooting was nothing remarkable for our team—in fact, not equal to their past record; and that, had not Mr. Tomlinson fallen badly away from his wonted good marksmanship (we had a right to expect not less than 16 from him), our score would have been as high as 92.

But the Fayetteville "crack" shots have now ascertained that in their Lumber Bridge neighbors they have found "foemen worthy," etc. (you recollect?), and we believe it is contemplated to have another contest of marksmanship at the Fruit Fair at Red Springs next month.

Farmers' Alliance.

The Farmers' Alliance of Cumberland county met here on Friday, 4th inst. As our readers know, the sessions are not open to the public, but we may judge favorably of the material of the organization from the following list of excellent men who have been chosen officers for the ensuing term:

H. E. Smith, President; J. B. Huske, Vice-President; W. W. Autry, Secretary; W. W. Huske, Treasurer; Jno. Evans, Lecturer; C. C. McLellan, Asst. Lecturer and Delegate to the State Alliance; Rev. E. J. Edwards, Chaplain; Daniel Carter, Doorkeeper; D. B. Culbreth, Asst. Doorkeeper; W. H. Tomlinson, Steward. P. Hawley was added to the Executive Committee. Capt. J. S. Evans was reelected Business Agent at this point.

LADIES APPRECIATE

in the matter of dress, possibly more than anything else, a perfect fitting Corset. To obtain one of perfection by all means buy Thompson's Glove Fitting Corset. I have a new and fresh lot of these goods just received, comprising all the new styles, including the pleasant Ventilating Corset for summer wear, and a full line of long lengths. These Corsets surpass any in the world, and we have the most complete line ever shown in this section.

FRANK THORNTON.

The Matter of the Census.

At the last meeting of the municipal board of Fayetteville the question of the town's census was freely discussed; and, from what we learn, we may expect prompt and vigorous action on the part of the authorities.

Since the OBSERVER sounded the note of warning two or three weeks ago the citizens seem to have become fully appreciative of the importance of the matter, and numerous have been the cases reported to this office of a failure to list persons residing within the corporate limits.

The approximate figures upon which we are justified in making an estimate would not actually account for the natural increase of our population, if we had not had a new-comer for the past ten years—unless we could suppose the place visited by an epidemic once or twice a year. Six years ago an actual count showed 19 stores vacant between the foot of Haymount and Liberty Point—how many can be found now? Note the dwellings which have been erected in the south-western district of Fayetteville, the northern part and the eastern section, by Messrs. C. B. McMillan, F. W. Thornton, J. P. Thomson and other builders—how near do they get to completion before they are sought by eager applicants? Years ago the place was singularly lacking in boarding houses, because there was no demand for them—now it is a "boarding-house town." It is said that "figures don't lie;" but, on the other hand, there are certain salient facts in a matter of this kind which cannot be controverted—and we have these facts in abundance to substantiate our claim that Fayetteville has been treated with injustice in the recent census.

Since the above was put in type it gratifies us to be authorized to announce that the city government has ordered an enumeration of all the inhabitants—Messrs. J. K. Kyle and Jno. T. McKay having been appointed for the performance of that duty—and the citizens are requested to give them all the assistance possible, that the work may be done with absolute accuracy.

Youthful Operators.

The Germanton *Times* of last week has the following:

We notice in a recent issue that the Fayetteville OBSERVER thinks Fayetteville has the youngest telegraph operator in the State. We do not hesitate to claim the youngest operator as well as one of the smartest boys in the State. Jessie Ottis Bass took charge of the telegraph office at Germanton on June 20th, '90, being on that day 10 years and 11 months old, since which time he has given perfect satisfaction, although having no one to assist him in the office. Ottis has taken the common-school course, including algebra, a ten months' course in bookkeeping, reads Latin fairly, writes rapidly, and weighs 60 lbs. He is a son of Mr. T. L. Bass, our clever depot agent.

We learn that young Bass was born in Sampson county, but received his tutelage at the excellent Lumber Bridge Hill School.

The OBSERVER, though, always holds something in reserve, never playing its best card until an emergency arises, and we now modestly step again to the front with Edmund Pemberton, 7 years old, son of the late Jno. D. Pemberton, of Anson county, and nephew of Dr. H. W. Lilly, of this city. A private telegraph line runs from the latter's office to the family residence on Haymount, upon which Edmund, with only the training received from his uncle, deftly and correctly receives and responds to messages. Besides, he is remarkably proficient with his pen, writing a grammatical, well-expressed note, and is, altogether, a long-headed little fellow.

The Germanton *Times* can, however, carry off the palm in one respect—for we promise to keep Fayetteville out of the contest:—it can't say too much about the pretty women of its pleasant town.

Commissioners' Court.

By the board of County Commissioners on Monday, 7th inst.—present, A. B. Williams, K. J. Rhodes, M. A. Gillis, W. J. Buie—Maj. A. M. Campbell was appointed entry-taker of Cumberland county for four years from date. Wm. Alderman, Chas. Haigh and D. H. Ray were appointed assessors to re-value improved property in Cross Creek township. C. C. McLellan, of Black River township, was elected a member of the Board of Education to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of N. A. Sinclair.

It was ordered that Wright Henry and John Ray be admitted to the poor-house; that W. W. Clark be relieved of poll-tax on account of physical infirmity; that Enoch Royal be relieved of poll-tax for 1890.

Upon the petition of Hope Mills Lumber Company and others, permission was granted to lay a tram-way along the Lumberton road from the Robeson line to the lands of the Hope Mills Man'f'g Co. Furman Jackson, constable of Cedar Creek township, tendered his resignation, which was accepted. The following persons were granted license to retail spirituous liquors:

Hotel LaFayette, M. Faulk & Co., E. L. Clark, W. R. Webb, Hay street; A. Moore, Isadore Jackson, R. Burns & Co., Gillespie street; B. R. Taylor, J. M. Martin, E. L. Clark, Maultsby & Burns, Person street; J. J. Ahearn, W. J. McDonald, Green street; O. M. Kelly, Market Square; J. E. Flowers, Flea Hill township.

After auditing bills to the amount of about $660.00 the board adjourned.

Personal Pencilings.

Miss Anna Hunt Green, of this city, is visiting Mt. Airy.

Miss Kate Fairley, of Manchester, is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Kate Bryan is paying a visit to relatives and friends on Haymount.

Mr. Andrew Broadfoot has returned from a visit of two weeks at Raleigh.

Dr. and Mrs. S. J. Hinsdale left this week to spend a short time at Morehead City.

Prof. B. C. McIver arrived in the city yesterday, looking fresh after his vacation.

Dr. H. W. McNatt, a leading physician of Maxton, spent Tuesday in Fayetteville.

Mr. J. H. Currie and Maj. T. D. Love, prominent business men of Wilmington, were in the city this week.

Mr. W. N. Williams, of Fayetteville, spent Sunday at Mt. Airy. The attractions of that mountain city are varied and powerful.

Mr. H. G. Myrover, of the Atlantic Coast Line engineer corps in the eastern part of the State, is at home for a visit of two or three weeks.

Miss Laura Glover is gladly welcomed back home by her friends and admirers after a visit of several months with relatives at Vineland, N. J.

Mrs. Jno. D. Williams, Mrs. A. B. Williams, Mrs. E. L. Pemberton, Miss Emmie Belle Williams, of Fayetteville, are sojourning at White Sulphur Springs.

While driving in the outskirts of the city last week Mr. H. J. Marsh badly poisoned his hand and arm by breaking a branch of some poisonous vegetable growth.

Capt. Holcombe and Mr. Paul Smith, of the engineer service on the southern extension of the Wilson Short-Cut R. R., were in the city for a short time last week.

Our acknowledgments are due our friend, H. J. Elam, of Greensboro, for telegraphic information of the Judicial and Congressional nominations in that city on the 8th and 9th insts.

Mrs. A. H. Slocomb, with her daughter Lillie, has just finished a very pleasant visit in the city of Chicago, and goes on farther west. She is having a delightful summer excursion.

Frank Slocomb has gone into the telegraph business as messenger of the Commercial Cable Company. In his new uniform, "Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like" unto him.

Dr. J. M. Taylor, Assistant Physician at the Western Insane Asylum, accompanied by his wife and little son, passed through Fayetteville last Thursday, on their way to Mrs. Taylor's former home near Sherwood.

Dr. H. O. Hyatt leaves Fayetteville next week; and, during his stay in our midst, he has won not only the public confidence as a capable practitioner but the esteem of our people for his pleasant personal qualities.

Col. and Mrs. W. S. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Gorham, Miss Loula Steele, and perhaps others whose name we have failed to obtain, left on yesterday, and will make a pleasant party at Carolina Beach for some days.

Capt. E. P. Powers is spending a few days at home. With his usual impulsiveness and deep interest in all that affects the welfare of Fayetteville, he came down in a hurry, after reading the article in last week's OBSERVER, to see what in the world is the matter with the census of this hamlet.

It gratifies us to know that merit and efficiency have been rewarded by the appointment of Col. A. H. Worth to the position of yard-master of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway at Wilmington. Col. Worth's family have moved to Fayetteville, and are now residing on Ramsay street.

Rev. Jonas Barclay, son of Rev. T. P. Barclay, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of this city, has been paying Fayetteville a visit. Last Sunday evening he occupied the pulpit of his father, the latter being seriously indisposed, and edified quite a large congregation with a sensible, practical and earnest discourse.

Mr. J. A. Worth has returned from a pleasant visit of several days to Bladen county, and reports the crops remarkably fine in all that section. He has in corn a body of 122 acres of swamp land near Kelly's Cove, which, his tenants say, will yield at least 4,000 bushels—most of it good for 75 bushels, and none of it less than 25 bushels per acre. In the same vicinity Col. A. H. Worth has a large field of sugar cane which promises a magnificent crop. Mr. Worth says that it is hard to find a man in that part of the country who is not for Green for Congress.

Dr. Hyatt will leave for home Monday morning. He especially desires that all parties who have not paid for their glasses, or have glasses on trial, will either return them or come forward and settle for same. The Doctor has had a good run of business in Fayetteville, and has made many friends among our most prominent citizens. He thinks it probable that he will return to this place within a year, and remain six weeks.

YOU OR YOUR WIFE

or some of your children, or possibly all of you, will, in all probability, go to the mountains or seashore during the summer, and one very necessary part of your equipment will be a stylish Trunk. Our stock was comparatively low last week, but we ordered a large lot by wire and can now show you any style desired. This last lot includes some entirely new designs which are perfect beauties. See them if you need one.

FRANK THORNTON.

SYRUP OF FIGS,

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headache, and curing habitual constipation.

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or, in case of failure, a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drugstore.

MARRIED.

SELL—AYARS—At Malvern, Arkansas, on the 26th of June, 1890, Rev. K. L. SELL and Miss MINNIE D. AYARS, by Rev. Dr. Curl. The bride is a native of Maryland. The groom is a native of North Carolina and a brother of Rev. E. C. Sell, now of Fayetteville, N. C.

DIED.

JOHNSON—In this city, on Thursday, 3rd inst., of typhoid fever, Mrs. LILIAS JOHNSON, beloved wife of J. W. Johnson, in the 27th year of her age, a consistent member of the Baptist Church—from which the funeral services took place on Friday afternoon, conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. B. Oliver.

CARVER—At Lakeland, Fla., JUNIS CARVER, in his 20th year. His remains arrived in this city a few days ago by express, and were buried at his old home near Sherwood Church. His untimely death is universally regretted by his many friends, and his family have the sympathies of the entire community. He was a promising young man, and was loved by every one who knew him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Give the South a Showing.

See what the manufacturers of the Georgia Shoe (for which I am Sole Agent for 9 counties) say about their manufactory and goods.

They claim to operate the
LARGEST SHOE FACTORY SOUTH.
THE LARGEST TANNERY SOUTH.
THE ONLY COMBINED TANNERY AND FACTORY IN THE UNITED STATES.

They claim that their
PURE OAK-TANNED LEATHER
is superior to any and all Eastern or Western Hemlock Tanned Leather.

They make
HOME-MADE SHOES
WITH
HOME-MADE LEATHER,
HONEST WORK THROUGHOUT,
AND
GUARANTEED THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD.

I have been handling these goods for some time, and my experience with them enables me to vouch for their superiority over any other shoe. If a

JUDGE OF SHOES

will examine the Georgia Shoe, he will buy at least one pair, and after testing them will use no other. Try it. It will

SAVE YOU MANY DOLLARS

in shoe leather. We show a full line of these goods, and they can be seen only at my store.

FRANK THORNTON,
SOLE AGENT for the GEORGIA SHOE,
FOR NINE COUNTIES.
July 10, 1890. 3t

"H. H. H."

STOVES.

WE HAVE RECEIVED ANOTHER NICE LOT OF

STOVES,

WHICH WE WILL SELL FOR CASH OR ON INSTALLMENTS.

YOU CAN BUY YOU A STOVE AND PAY FOR IT, AND NOT FEEL IT.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK, AND SEE OUR PLAN.

WE HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A CAR LOAD OF

Sash, Doors and Blinds,
Window and Door Frames.

WE ARE DAILY LOOKING FOR A CAR LOAD OF

LIME

AND CAR LOAD OF

LATHS.

Ice Cream Freezers
—AND—
Fishing Tackle,
AT
B. R. HUSKE & CO.'S.
July 10, 1890.

People's National Bank.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Directors of the People's National Bank a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. was declared, payable on and after July 9th, 1890.

G. P. MCNEILL,
July 10, 1890—1t] Cashier.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The firm of J. D. McNeill & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent—Mr. S. H. Strange retiring. Any one having claims against the firm will please present same to office at Merchant Mills for settlement. All accounts due the firm will be promptly presented, and a pleasant, prompt settlement is requested. Settlements can be made with either of the undersigned. Respectfully,

J. D. MCNEILL,
S. H. STRANGE.

July 10, 1890.

To Lovers of Good Melons.

The undersigned expects to be able, in a few days, to supply his regular customers and the public generally with the best of watermelons and muskmelons, and will be at his stand on north-west Market Square early enough every morning through the week to supply his patrons before breakfast. The stock will embrace—of watermelons: the American Champion, the Florida Favorite, the Delaware; of muskmelons: the Emerald Gem, the Nutmeg, the Hackensack. Terms as reasonable as any one could expect to buy the BEST OF FRUIT.

HENRY COLLINS.
July 10, 1890. 1t

Insure Your Horses and Mules.

Why not? You can better appreciate such insurance as an investment when you consider the fact that the cost of the same would not amount to as much in 12 years as the Company guarantees to pay at the death of the animal. Very few horses live to be 12 years old. Apply to

H. I. MCDUFFIE,
General Insurance Agent.
July 10, 1890. 1m

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Margaret Jackson, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties holding claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 7th day of July, 1891, or this notice will be pleaded in bar thereof. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment.

FURMAN JACKSON,
Administrator cum testamento annexo.
SUTTON & COOK, Attorneys.
July 7, 1890. 4tpd

NOTICE!

During my absence Dr. T. D. Haigh will act as Superintendent of Health of this county.

JAMES A. HODGES, M. D.
July 10, 1890. 1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Public!

The following letter, received a few days ago, explains itself. It seems that *some one here* has been complaining that we are *selling goods too low*; and this letter is intended to compel us to "*uphold the price.*" As the rich corporation which thus attempts to dictate to us the price we shall ask for its goods *has no claim on us* whatever, we have taken no notice of the letter, except to give it publicity in this way. *We intend to maintain low prices.* This is the line we are working on. That the public appreciate our efforts is shown by the increased and increasing trade.

Respectfully,
ROSE & LEAK.

Langdon, Batcheller & Co., Manufacturers of Glove Fitting Corsets, Clasps, etc.
NEW YORK, June 26, 1890.
Messrs. Rose & Leak, Fayetteville, N. C:

GENTLEMEN:—We were advised from very good authority that you have been retailing our G. Corsets for $1.38, which is 12 cents below our retail established prices for these goods. See inclosed agreement blanks. You will be kind enough to restore the price to $1.50 at once and sign one of the inclosed agreements and send same to us, showing that you are *willing to uphold the prices.*

Our goods are sold throughout the country at an established price. Any parties not willing to adhere to these prices, we will have to refuse all orders from them for these goods.

Trusting to receive your favorable reply, that you have restored the price to $1.50 and that it was an error in selling them cheaper, we are,

Yours respectfully,
LANGDON, BATCHELLER & CO.
July 10-1t

Don't Fail to Read This.

A mortgage is on your homestead. No insurance on your life to cover the mortgage. Death comes. Mortgage is foreclosed, premises are sold, and wife and children turned out in the world homeless.

PER CONTRA.

Your life is insured to cover mortgage. Death comes. Insurance is paid. Mortgage is lifted, and your family have a home for life.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient,"

H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent
New York Life Insurance Company.
July 10, 1890. 1m

Sealed Proposals.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 9, 1890.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED FOR furnishing to the Enterprise Land and Improvement Company the following materials, viz: 300,000 feet 4x6 scantling, to be delivered on the line of their tram-way running from Hope Mills to Glenecho.

For specifications as to quality, as to time, terms and points of delivery, apply to R. M. Nimocks, Fayetteville, S. H. Cotton, Hope Mills, or Alex. Sessoms, Glenecho. Sealed proposals are also invited for clearing the right of way and building said tram-way. All bids to be opened at the office of the company at 10 A. M. July 22, 1890. The company reserves the right to refuse any and all bids.

July 10-2t ALEX. SESSOMS, Sec'y.

Fancy and Staple Groceries

Sold on a "Live and Let Live" basis is what we claim as our motto.

Our reputation is our guarantee for the truth of what we say.

One article—that the main one in most families—

High Grade Flour,

is always kept in stock fresh and choice in quality. Other articles equally important are numbered in our assortment. We do not desire to make vain boasts. We invite your inspection of our stock, which in price and quality we consider second to none.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE
in any part of the city.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.

Executor's Notice.

Having this day qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Nancy McMillan, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all parties holding claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 7th day of July, 1891, or this notice will be pleaded in bar thereof. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

FURMAN JACKSON, Executor.
SUTTON & COOK, Attorneys.
July 7, 1890. 4tpd

The World Type Writer
FOR $15.00.

Apply to H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent,
July 10, 1890—1m] Fayetteville, N. C.

FOR THE HEALING OF THE NATIONS.

DR. KING'S ROYAL VA

GERMETUER
NATURE'S REMEDY

Is a first-class scientific preparation, the result of Dr. King's untiring labors and researches following after Gaffrey, Degeer, Brandtlett, Pastuer, Koch, Miquel and other illustrious compeers, whose labors substantiate, as held by the French Academy of Science, that "disease germs may be not only attenuated until nearly harmless, but may be revivified by degrees and given the most virulent character."

—ROYAL GERMETUER—

is an infallible cure for numerous diseases, such as Rheumatism, Indigestion, heart troubles, Headache, Liver, Bladder, and Kidney diseases, Chills and Fever, Catarrh, Paralysis, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Incipient Consumption, all Blood and Skin diseases, Female troubles, etc. It cures by purifying and correcting a diseased condition of the blood. It builds up from the first dose, the patient quickly feeling its invigorating and health-giving influence. It increases the appetite, aids digestion, clears the complexion, purifies the blood, regulates the liver, kidneys, etc., and speedily brings bloom to the cheek, strength to the body and joy to the heart. For weak and debilitated females it is without a rival or a peer.

If you are suffering with disease, and fail of a cure, send stamp for printed matter, certificates, etc. It is a boon to the suffering and the wonder of the century.

For sale by King's Royal Germetuer Company, Atlanta, Ga., and by druggists. Price $1.50 per concentrated bottle, which makes one gallon of medicine as per directions accompanying each bottle. Can be sent by express C. O. D. if your druggist can not supply you.

For sale by A. J. COOK & CO.,
Market Square, Fayetteville, N. C.
March 13, 1890. 1y

CALL AT

A. J. COOK & CO.'S
DRUG STORE

AND SEE THE

New Ice Machine.

FREEZES IN A FEW SECONDS.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The C. F. & Y. V. R'y Co.

is pleased to announce that arrangements have been perfected by which close connection is made at Sanford to and from Raleigh.

Passengers can leave Fayetteville at 2:15 P. M. and arrive at Raleigh 6:45 P. M.

Leave Raleigh at 9:30 A. M., arrive in Fayetteville 1:45 P. M. and Greensboro 6:30 P. M.

W. E. KYLE, G. P. Ag't.
July 3, 1890. 3t

THE BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 1, 1890.

Dividend Notice.

At a meeting of the Directors of this Bank, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent. on the capital stock was declared; payable on and after July 1st, 1890.

JOHN C. HAIGH, JR.,
July 3, 1890—2t] Cashier.

Examination of Teachers.

The examination of public school teachers this month will be held as follows: For whites, Monday, July 14th; for colored, Tuesday, July 15th.

N. A. SINCLAIR,
July 3, 1890—2t] County Sup't.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fall Term Opens Sept. 4. Tuition, $30.

Four regular courses of study, Classical, Philosophical, Literary, Scientific.

Special courses in Chemistry, Civil and Electrical Engineering, Pharmacy, and other studies.

Separate schools of Law and Medicine, whose students may attend the University lectures.

Address HON. KEMP P. BATTLE, LL.D.,
July 3, 1890—3t] President, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Littleton Female College.

A Select Boarding School for Young Ladies, with a *Strong Faculty* and a thorough *Collegiate Course* at *very moderate cost.*

Fall Term begins September 3, 1890.
For catalogue address
REV. J. M. RHODES,
July 3, 1890. Littleton, N. C.

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer D. Murchison,
Capt. W. A. Robeson.
Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.
Leaves Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays.

Steamer A. P. HURT,
Capt. Irvin Robeson.
Leaves Fayetteville Tuesdays and Fridays.
Leaves Wilmington Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Steamer Cape Fear,
Capt. R. H. Tomlinson.
Leaves Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Leaves Wilmington Mondays and Thursdays.

☞ First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations on each of the three Steamers.

Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

For Freight Rates and other information, apply to
W. S. COOK,
Fayetteville, N. C.

T. D. LOVE,
Wilmington, N. C. Oct —1y

Is Money Scarce?

We are led to doubt the oft-repeated assertion that "money is scarce in this section," when we remember our experience in past spring seasons and realize that we are doing a fine business this spring. Trade is really good with us, and we wish our friends to continue to help us "keep the ball in motion." Our stock was never so attractive before, nor were prices as low on

Fine Clothing

as are our figures for the present season. The every-day expressions of pleased customers attest the fact that such pretty and

STYLISH CLOTHING

as we show excels any stock heretofore brought to Fayetteville. Those who have not seen our goods should at once avail themselves of the opportunity, and if you will favor us with an early call we promise that you shall not be disappointed.

NOVITZKY & BRO.,
"The Fayetteville Clothiers."
April 24, 1890. tf

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS,
∴Oil Cooking Stoves,∴
DRIVE WELL PUMPS,
&c. &c. &c.
—FOR SALE CHEAP AT—
McMILLAN BROS.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 26, 1890. tf

Fayetteville Foundry and Machine Shops!

JOHNSON & MCNEILL, Proprietors,

are fully equipped with all necessary machinery and ready to serve the public in the way of repairing

ENGINES, BOILERS, PUMPS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, COTTON GINS, PRESSES AND ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Call or write the undersigned for prices, &c.

JOHNSON & MCNEILL,
MACHINISTS,
Fayetteville, N. C.
May 15, 1890. 6m

$10.00 Stock for $5.00.
West Salem Land Co.,

SALEM, - - - VIRGINIA,
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $500,000,
OFFERS STOCK IN
Series C. Newcastle Series.

Shares of $10 par value are sold to subscribers at Five Dollars per share, payable May, June, July, August and September. One Dollar per month. Send your orders, with one dollar per share, or write for full particulars to

GEORGE ALLEN, PRESIDENT. OR C. C. TOMPKINS, SECRETARY.
June 19, 1890. 3m

Judicial Convention---7th District.

The Democratic Judicial Convention for the 7th District will be held in Laurinburg, N. C., on the 16th day of July, 1890, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Judge and Solicitor, and for such other business as may properly come before the Convention. Each County will send delegates as provided by the State plan of organization.

By order of the Executive Committee,
THOS. A. MCNEILL,
June 12, 1890—tm] Chairman.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Prospectus of the Fayetteville Graded School.

The next session of the above school will begin on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd, 1890, at the Donaldson Academy buildings, and will be conducted on same plan as has proven so successful for the past year. Children of parents living in Cross Creek district will be received in all the common school grades free.

Children of parents outside of Cross Creek will be required to pay fifteen dollars tuition for any of the common school grades. Patrons of the higher or Latin grades will be required, before receiving certificates of scholarship, which entitle their children to enter school, to give their notes as herctofore for tuition at the following rates

For 1st Latin grade twenty dollars.
For 2nd Latin grade twenty-five dollars.
For 3rd Latin grade twenty-five dollars.
For 4th Latin grade thirty dollars.

If sufficient encouragement is offered the school will be advanced one grade higher at tuition of thirty-five dollars, which will enable patrons to keep their sons and daughters at home for another year, and thereby save the hundreds of dollars which education costs in other schools at other places.

All patrons are asked to come forward at once and make the necessary arrangements with the Executive Committee and take their certificates of scholarship.

The Trustees desire to elect as soon as possible a full corps of teachers.

Delay in applying for certificates leaves trustees, teachers and all concerned in embarrassing doubt and uncertainty. We appeal to our patrons not to put off this matter to the last moment.

Again pointing with pride to our past record and good work, we ask for generous, hearty and prompt support.

For further particulars apply to
WALTER WATSON,
President Board of Trustees.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
CHAS. HAIGH,
R. M. NIMOCKS. } Ex. Com.
Fayetteville, N. C., June 25, 1890. tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
SUPERIOR COURT.

D. K. Ray, Administrator vs. R. C. Lindsay et al. heirs-at-law of Caty Morrison, dec'd.

Sale of Land for Assets.

By virtue of the power contained in an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in the above-entitled action, the undersigned will, on the 7th day of July, 1890, at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., expose to public sale all those tracts of land lately owned by Caty Morrison, in Seventy-first Township, adjoining the lands of N. R. Blue, A. D. McGill and others, containing one h

A SUMMER ROMANCE.

We stood in the moonlight's tender glow,
And I thought her the daintiest girl
That ever lived, and I loved her so,
She had set my brain awhirl
For she was charmingly gay that night,
As we stood on the shore in the soft moonlight,
And never a soul was nigh.

So I whispered low, "I love you, dear,
And you thrill me through and through!
As I look in your eyes, in the moonlight here,
It is all that I can do
To keep from straining you close to me now,
And kissing your eyes and your lips, I vow—
It's hard to be good!" said I.

Then she looked up at me with a roguish glance,
And a light was in her eyes,
That made my blood leap and the whole world dance
In a rapture of sweet surprise.
"I suppose it is hard," she roguishly said;
Then, softly, and turning away her head,
She added, "What makes you try?"

The Value of Cow Manure.

American Cultivator.

The fact that cow manure does not heat so rapidly as that from the horse, sheep or hog makes it less immediately available, unless first composted, than that from either of these other animals. If spread without composting, it ferments more slowly. But what is lost in availability is gained in durability. Chemically, of course, the manure must depend on the feed, and on most farms the cow is less highly fed than the horse or pig, the latter receiving an almost exclusively grain ration while fattening. It is often said that the manure from cows giving milk must be impoverished by what the glands take from the food for milk manufacture. On this point practice and careful analysis show that the loss is not large. Good farmers know that they get large results from manure made by milch cows liberally fed.

Dr. Collier, of the New York Experiment Station, at Geneva, has been testing this matter, with some very interesting results. He reports in a recent address that with growing animals not 6 per cent. of the material in the food is retained in the growth. With milch cows in full flow this proportion is increased to 9½ per cent. He therefore calculates that on an average at least 90 per cent. of all the fertilizing elements of food consumed by milch cows is voided in the manure, and, if properly preserved, may be used to maintain the productive capacity of the soil.

This is a most important contribution to practical farming, and it sets at rest any doubts which farmers may have derived from partial theorizing whether keeping cows, and even selling the milk, might not be another way of making their land poorer instead of richer. Very few milk farmers now buy much more than one-tenth the food their cows consume. Hence if they sell all their milk their land grows richer. If they sell only butter there is no loss of fertility, as all goes back to the farm.

The Compost Heap.

Baltimore Sun.]

The old idea of pitching the manure from the stable door into a heap, and letting it remain there until it accumulates to such a degree that it interferes with the very opening of the stable doors before it is hauled to the fields, is rapidly becoming a thing of the past. Wherever farming is done, and brains and intelligence become the factors, there is a compost heap under cover.

The compost heap on the farm should be a veritable savings-bank. Every year, on most farms, there goes to waste much material that could be very properly utilized for fertilizing. Weeds that have grown rank along the fence, around the pig-pen, the out-houses, etc., are mowed down to prevent them from ripening seed, and are allowed to bleach in the sun, when, if they were thrown into the compost heap, they would help enrich it. Everything in the way of organic matter should be used that can be secured. Feathers from dressed poultry, soapsuds, fine chip-dirt, leaves, ashes, etc., should find their final resting-place in the compost heap. Liquid manure should be secured by suitable absorption, using saw-dust, fine road-dust or dry earth. To make the compost properly it must be forked over once or twice during the season, and, unless sufficient liquid matter has been added to prevent scalding or the formation of white mold, it will be necessary to add water to aid the necessary decomposition. If, however, there has not been too great a proportion of horse manure the addition of water will rarely be requisite. Forking is best done by simply pitching in forkfuls, and forming another pile. This will mix the compost, and place the top of the first heap at the bottom of the second. Farmers should try the compost heap for one season, and they will not go back to old-time methods.

Farm and Garden Notes.

Never use plaster on soil which is wet and mucky.

Clover makes the best of all pastures for fattening hogs.

Chopped beets make an excellent ration for milch cows.

A Southern journal says that pea vines are the very best crop for ensilage.

Sulphur and old tobacco leaves burned in a poultry-house, the house being closed perfectly tight, will effectually clean out the red lice.

Make nests so that the hens can walk in upon them, and not in deep boxes or barrels, where they will have to jump down to them, and break the eggs.

If you do not want the sills of your sheds and barns to decay, keep the earth away from them so that they will remain perfectly dry. This is easier than putting in new sills.

If you want trees that will grow where nothing else will, set out the silver maple, the Carolina poplar or the box elder. They are easily transplanted and grow rapidly, but are short-lived, liable to injury, sprout at the roots, and soon become scraggy unless specially cared for.

Armed for the Fray.

"Then, my dear, you have really made up your mind to marry a widower?"

"Certainly."

"And does he never talk to you about his first wife?"

"I should like him to try. If he did I should immediately begin to tell him about my three husbands, in the regular order of my acquaintance with them."

Not His Youth.

Visitor (to man in a cell)—What brought you here?

Prisoner—Youth, sir.

Visitor—Youth? Why, you look to be sixty, if a day.

Prisoner—I'm past that. It was the youth of my lawyer that did it.

Brought to Terms.

Mrs. Brown—Johnnie wouldn't confess when I accused him of breaking the window; so I gave him a good whipping.

Brown—What effect did it have?

Mrs. Brown—A telling effect.

Wife—Why couldn't you come home at a decent time of night, say?

Husband—Could, m'dear, but was waitin' fer you t' go t' sleep.

First Boy—Did you catch anything when you went fishing?

Second Boy—Not until I got home.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.

The reason RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER is the most wonderful medicine is because it has never failed in any instance, no matter what the disease, from LEPROSY to the simplest disease known to the human system.

The scientific men of to-day claim and prove that every disease is

CAUSED BY MICROBES,

—AND—

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

Exterminates the Microbes and drives them out of the system, and when that is done you cannot have an ache or pain. No matter what the disease, whether a simple case of Malaria Fever or a combination of diseases, we cure them all at the same time, as we treat all diseases constitutionally.

Asthma, Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Female Troubles in a its forms, and, in fact, every Disease known to the Human System.

Beware of Fraudulent Imitations!

See that our Trade-Mark (same as above) appears on each jug.

Send for book "History of the Microbe Killer," given away by

B. E. SEDBERRY & SON.
March 27,1890. 1y

FIRE INSURANCE.

The ÆTNA is one of the strongest companies in the world, having a capital of 4,000,000.

Her dealings are unquestionable.

She has paid out in Chicago alone $3,800,000 in losses.

Place your risks in strong companies.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

"H. H. H."

STOVES.

WE ARE SELLING A CHEAP LINE OF

COOKING STOVES,

WHICH ARE GIVING SATISFACTION.

Call or write to us if you are in need.

We will give you low prices.

WE ARE STILL SELLING LOTS OF

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

AND WILL RECEIVE ANOTHER CAR

LOAD IN A FEW DAYS.

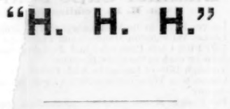
Nails, Lime and Hair,

Laths, Shingles, &c., &c.

B. R. HUSKE & CO.
May 22, 1890.

CLYDE'S

New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.



FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER NEW YORK,
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M

BENEFACTOR	Wednesday, July 2
FANITA	Saturday, July 5

FROM WILMINGTON.

YEMASSEE	Thursday, July 3
BENEFACTOR	Tuesday, July 8
FANITA	Friday, July 11

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
March 28 1889 tf 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Tutt's Pills

To purge the bowels does not make them regular but leaves them in worse condition than before. The liver is the seat of trouble, and

THE REMEDY

must act on it. Tutt's Liver Pills act directly on that organ, causing a free flow of bile, without which. the bowels are always constipated. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHAW & McCALL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

Rough AND Dressed Lumber,

Laths, Railroad Timbers,

&c. &c. &c.

Special and personal attention given to all orders.

Correspondence solicited.
March 13, 1890. tf

—THE—

People's National Bank,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $125,000.00

—OFFICERS:—

E. F. MOORE, - - PRESIDENT,
GEO. P. McNEILL, - - CASHIER,
J. B. BROADFOOT, ASS'T CASHIER.

BANKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Liberal inducements for deposits from Banks, Corporations, Business Houses and Individuals.

Our facilities for Making Collections at ALL Points are of THE BEST.

ALL RETURNS WILL BE MADE PROMPTLY.

Persons Depositing Money and Receiving Certificates therefor, running 6 or 12 months, will receive interest thereon

October 8, 1889. 1y

F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F.

YOU WILL

Find - First-Class, - Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy Family Groceries,

PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO,

CANDIES, FRUITS, NUTS, MEATS,

—AND—

Family Supplies of Every Description, at all times, of the Best Quality, and at the Lowest Prices, fully guaranteed,

At R. T SCANLIN'S, Agt.,,
No. 57 Person St., Fayetteville,
October 8, 1889.

To Whom it May Concern.

I am now selling complete Saw Mills, steam power and all, from $450 and up, according to capacity. If you want bargains in machinery never before known call on or write to me. Don't waste your timber making rails, for I sell on credit or for cash.

JOHN McDUFFIE,
Jan'y 16, 1890—tf] Fayetteville, N. C.

JOHN E. TOWNSEND,

HOPE MILLS, N. C.

—MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN—

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

LATHS, SHINGLES, &c.

Pickets for enclosing yards, &c., cut to order in any quantity June 20, 1889.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Railings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

POMONA HILL NURSERIES,

POMONA, N. C.

Stock consists of

ALL LEADING FRUITS

Calculated to suit the Southern and border States.

Send for descriptive Catalogue, No. 1, of

FRUIT TREES, VINES, &c.

and No. 2, Green-House Catalogue of young pot-grown

Roses, Chrysanthemums, CARANTIONS,

and a general variety of Bedding and Flowing Plants, ready to plant out in April and May.

☞ Catalogue free. Correspondence solicited. Address

J. VAN. LINDLEY,
Pomona, Guilford Co., N. C.
May 30, 1889.

FROM THE CHRISTIAN ADVOATE.

Mr. A. E. Hawkes has gained a national reputation as a practical opticun, and his celebrated spectacles and spring eye-glasses are known throughout the United States. We are writing this article with a pair of his new crystalized lenses, and they seem to us as transparent as light itself; and with them the finest print is as clear as in youth.—*Editor Christian Advocate.*

ALL EYES FITTED

And Fit Guaranteed a the Drug Stote o
B. E. SEDBERRY, Fayetteville, N. C.
Dec 20 1y

—THE—

Fayetteville Marble Works,

CHAS. A. GOODWIN, Proprietor,
Louder's Old Stand, Fayetteville, N. C.
Estimates made on all

STONE WORK

to be delivered in any part of the State and United States. Buy a Tombstone and remember your dead relatives and friends. Designs and prices furnished upon application.
Aug. 5, 1889. 1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

READ CAREFULLY!

Get One Bottle from Your Druggist and be Convinced!

JOHNSTON'S VEGETABLE NOLANDINE!

The Great Virginia Vegetable Alterative,

BLOOD PURIFIER AND RENOVATOR

—OF THE—

HUMAN SYSTEM!

Has been used most successfully in the following Diseases, as the Certificates below will attest:

For Liver Complaint, Jaundice and Bilious Derangement. In Mercurial, Blood Poison, Scrofulous and all Eruptive Diseases, Costiveness, Indigestion Flatulence, Periodical Sick Headache and Female Complaints.

READ THE CERTIFICATES.

From *Virginia Medical Monthly* (September number, 1889) Landon B. Edwards, M. D., editor and proprietor, Richmond:

"*THE NOLANDINE COMPANY*, of Richmond, Va., begin an advertisement in this issue of preparations which have received the highest kind of professional endorsements for the cure of chills and fever, functional liver troubles, etc. The virtues of the drugs named seem to rest in the special manner of their combination. During a recent visit to the laboratory we were courteously shown every detail of the manufacture."

I have used your vegetable preparation, "*NOLANDINE*," and find it a valuable agent in the treatment of functional diseases of the liver. Its action on that organ and all secreting glands is equal to that of calomel, and to my mind, the only yet discovered substitute for this time-honored remedy. It is, furthermore, entirely free from constitutional effects too often observed from the use of mercurials; and, in many cases, where mercurials have been incautiously administered, I have witnessed the beneficial results of "*NOLANDINE*," in eliminating and modifying the most distressing after symptoms. I will add, in regard to your Fever and Ague Preparation, that I prescribed it for my mother, who had been a sufferer from chills and fever for twelve months. She had taken quinine until it had ceased to have any effect on her. One-half bottle of my *NOLANDINE* for chills and fever relieved her entirely of the chills and restored her to good health.

I cheerfully recommend a trial of *NOLANDINE* to the profession, believing that it will stand their test

Very truly yours, *A. TRENT CLARKE, M. D.*

The very high character of the testimonials attesting the merits of your vegetable preparation, *NOLANDINE*, induced me to make a test of your *NOLANDINE* proper in a very desperate case of Hydrothrax [dropsy of the chest], combined with Ascites [dropsy of abdomen]. The usual remedies known to our profession had been most skilfully administered without producing anticipated effects. The diseases yielded to the action of your *NOLANDINE*. I very gratefully state that my patient is now enjoying the blessings of a restoration to good health, and now, four months since administering your *NOLANDINE*, there is not a symptom of recurrence.

I had several opportunities of testing the merits of your *NOLANDINE* for chills and fever in cases which had resisted the usual remedies for months, and had the satisfaction to see them entirely broken and permanently cured after a course of your *NOLANDINE*.

I know that I will incur the displeasure of the profession by departing from its usages, but candor and facts compel me to call the attention of my professional brethren to the valuable properties of your preparation, and trust that prejudice will not deter them from its use. I have found the action of your *NOLANDINE* on the liver and secretions more than equal to calomel, which is an additional recommendation.

Very respectfully, *A. G. JONES, M. D.*

409 EAST CLAY STREET, RICHMOND, VA., April 19, 1887.

J. W. Johnston, Proprietor of Nolandine:

During the last twelve months I have had frequent opportunities of testing the curative properties of your *VEGETABLE NOLANDINE* in the following diseases, and in not a single case did it fail to accomplish all that you claim for it: Dyspepsia and other catarrhal affections of the stomach and bowels, catarrhal affections of the kidneys and bladder, *uterine catarrh* and irregularities, malarial complications and habitual constipation, and as a general tonic and alterative, I have found it very efficacious.

Yours truly, *JAS. A. GARLICK, M. D.*

IRWIN P. O., GOOCHLAND, VA., August 1, 1889

To the Nolandine Company, Richmond, Va.:

From personal experience I can very cheerfully recommend *NOLANDINE* for all it claims, and, in this opinion, I am borne out by others who have tested its merits.

Yours truly, *G. H. PALMER MOREWOOD.*

TAYLORSVILLE, HANOVER COUNTY, VA.

The Nolandine Company, Richmond, Va.:

Gentlemen:—I have been a great sufferer from blood poison, which caused large sores to come all over my legs and feet, so that I could hardly wear my shoes, when I received a bottle of *NOLANDINE* from a friend. I began using it at once, and in less than ten days it had cured me completely. I think it the best remedy in the world. I am yours very respectfully, *WM. M. TERRY.*

To the Nolandine Company: June 1, 1889.

Permit me to add my testimony to the curative properties of *NOLANDINE*. For many years I have suffered from varicose veins. Twelve months ago I struck my leg against a chair, breaking one of the veins. The wound thus made could not be healed, except for a short time, then break out afresh. At times I suffered untold misery from local fever and most insufferable burning sensation. After using two (2) bottles of your *VEGETABLE NOLANDINE* the ulcerated places healed, the swelling disappeared, natural sleep was restored, and my nervous system composed. As a vermifuge, *NOLANDINE* acted specifically on one of my children. As a blood purifier and general tonic your *NOLANDINE* has no equal.

Gratefully yours, *D. B. PROSSER.*
At S. S. Cottrell's Son, 1302 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, VA., October, 1886.

My wife and three children returned to this city from Charles City County, where they contracted chills and fever, and their systems thoroughly saturated with malarial poison. One bottle of *JOHNSTON'S VEGETABLE NOLANDINE* cured my entire family. My wife suffered for five years with dyspepsia in its most aggravated form, and was permanently cured by *VEGETABLE NOLANDINE*, using only two bottles. *J. B. BURTON.*

RICHMOND, VA., July, 1889.

This is to certify that I have known of the superior qualities of JOHNSTON'S VEGETABLE NOLANDINE for the past ten years, and during that time, at intervals, have had occasion to use it in person, and in my family, and have always found it a sure cure for derangements of the liver and kidneys, indigestion, headache, etc., and a good tonic. L. C. DAVIS, 804 North Fifth Street.

ROBIN'S STATION, CHESTERFIELD CO., VA., March 25, 1885.

Mr. J. W. Johnston:

Dear Sir.—Having suffered for years with a chronic affection of the kidneys, derangement of the liver, and my general system charged with malarial poison, I found no relief from treatment of medicine until I used VEGETABLE NOLANDINE. I am now free from above complaints, and to NOLANDINE I am indebted for this restoration to health. I honestly recommend it to all persons suffering from the above diseases. WILLIAM DICKSON, Superintendent of Coal Mines.

RICHMND, VA., May, 1885.

I can cheerfully recommend JOHNSTON'S VEGETABLE NOLANDINE to any one suffering from liver or kidney complaints and bilious derangement of the system. Its prompt and permanent action in my case affords me pleasure to recommend it to others similarly affected. CHARLES P. SELDEN, Hardware Merchant, Formerly with Singer Sewing Machine Co.

409 EAST CLAY STREET, RICHMOND, VA., March 10, 1886.

Mr. Jos W. Johnston:

Dear Sir.—I have used your NOLANDINE, and would cheerfully recommend it as a valuable medicine for malarial diseases and for promoting appetite, and a splendid tonic. For the relief of the pains consequent upon female weakness and irregularities I consider it without an equal.

Respectfully, MRS. L. M. BELL.

OFFICE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA., March 1, 1885.

I lived on lower James River for eight years in the malarial district. My sytem was thoroughly charged with this deadly poison. I exhausted the usually prescribed and domestic remedies without any benefit. I was induced to try JOHNSTON'S VEGETABBE NOLANDINE. Before using two bottles my liver was aroused from its long torpor, and I am now enjoying the best of health. My wife and children derived the same benefits from NOLANDINE. J. A. WYATT.

FLEET, KING AND QUEEN CO., VA., January 31, 1887.

I was afflicted with chills and fever during the fall of last year. I could stop them with quinine, but they wouldn't stay stopped; they would return the 7th, 14th, 21st, or 28th days. A friend gave me a part of a bottle of NOLANDINE, and I used it according to directions, and I have not had a chill since. I am in good health and weigh as much or more than I ever did. E. S. WILSON.

509 NORTH EIGHTH STREET, RICHMOND, VA

Mr. Johnston:

Dear Sir:—Your NOLANDINE has quite come up to all its promises. So valuable do I consider a family medicine that, unsolicited by yourself, I offer my certificate.

Yours truly, MRS. E. F. PATTON.

RICHMOND, VA., July 13, 1887.

J. W. Johnston, Proprietor Nolandine:

Dear Sir:—I have taken your NOLANDINE for habitual constipation of eight years' standing, during which time I have tried many preparations, but I did not receive any relief until I used your preparation, from which I have received immediate and permanent benefits. Was also suffering with malarial and blood poison. I am now free from all such complications and, I am happy to say, enjoying exceptionally good health.

Yours truly, J. B. DOWDEN.

412 EAST BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

J. W. Johnston:

I feel it but just to recommend your valuable medicine, NOLANDINE, for any trouble caused by torpid liver, or constipation produced by morphine or any drug used to subdue pain. As a tonic for delicate females it is unsurpassed.

The above you are heartily welcome to use any way you deem best, and I will personally tell any one what it will do on application. Respectfully, MRS. A. E. ANTHONY.

RICHMOND, VA., October 1, 1889.

To whom it may concern:

For twelve months I was a fearful sufferer from chronic eczema, during which time I was in the hands of a most skillful physician, faithfully using his remedies, internal and external, without deriving any benefit whatever. I suffered night and day with the most intolerable itching, continuous headacoe, loss of sleep, appetite and strength. My kidneys and nervous system were fearfully deranged, and my body was covered with innumerable boils. By taking three (3) bottles of JOHNSTON'S VEGETABLE NOLANDINE I have been restored to perfect health. I regard NOLANDINE as the best blood purifier and the most powerful tonic ever compounded, and I am not alone in this belief.

Very respectfully yours, &c., H. B. GRUBBS.

Price $1 Per Bottle. Six Bottles for $5.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Manufactured by THE NOLANDINE COMPANY,

RICHMOND, VA., U. S. A.

FOR SALE IN FAYETTEVILLE BY THE FOLLOWING DRUGGISTS:

B. E. Sedberry & Son, A. J. Cook & Co., W. C. McDuffie, Jr., H. R. Horne.

May 15, 1890. 6m

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect and Superintendent

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

jan 12 tf

BONITZ ∴ HOTEL,

129 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

Now being thoroughly renovated, is open for

THE -:- RECEPTION -:- OF -:- GUESTS,

NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE,

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

T. A. BARKER, - - MANAGER.

The Manager of the Fashionable Campollo Island Hotels.

AN ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL SOUTHERN CITY.
IN THE PINEY-WOODS BELT OF CAROLINA.
ELEVATION 175 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL.
NOT TOO HOT, BUT ALWAYS MILD AND HEALTHFUL.

An Especially Delightful Climate During the Spring Months,

With the Most Remarkable Health and Longevity Record of any Place in this Country.

Jan'y 17, 1889. tf

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

Cotton -:- Gins
We Sell the Best ONLY!

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
Always On Hand.
Give Us A Call.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF,

A Car Load of Rock Lime.

Flour a Specialty.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

PERFECTION IN FLOUR.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

ARE MANUFACTURED FROM THE CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE.

Patapsco Superlative Patent,

The Premier Flour of America,

Is Unsurpassed for Bread, Biscuit or Pastry.

☞ Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT,
BALDWIN FAMILY,
ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 30

R. M. NIMOCKS,

Wholesale :-: Grocer

—AND—

Buyer of Cotton AND Naval Stores.

Consignments and Orders Solicited.

Offers to the Trade a large and well selected stock of

Heavy Groceries and General Farming Supplies.

Buys always from first hands, and sells as low as reliable goods can be sold, and cordially solicits your custom. Prices mailed on application.

Not specially "Headquarters" or "Leaders," in the sense generally advertised, but second to NONE in purchases or sales of goods in his line.

The Old Reliable Tennessee Wagons and Carts

ALWAYS FOR SALE.

GIVE US A CALL WHEN IN TOWN, AND WE GUARANTEE TO PLEASE YOU.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Henry C. Yaeger, Pres't. Sam'l Cupples, Vice Pres't. H. C. Yaeger, Jr., Sec'y and Treas'r.

The Yaeger Flour Mill Co.,

CARLINVILLE, ILL.

Capacity 800 Barrels per Day!

ESTABLISHED 1856.

- HUNGARIAN ROLLER SYSTEM! -

POPULAR BRAND:

"Tip Top," "Delmonico," "White Silk," "Purity," "Deer Foot."

Our wheat supply is from the farmer direct; this being the heart of the winter wheat section. No elevator mixtures to contend against insures absolute purity and uniformity in our product. Coal banks at our mill door makes fuel a mere nominal cost. No expense for traveling men. The above are important factors in the production of not only good flour but at the same time at reasonable prices. We seek the trade of prompt paying customers. Such we will strive right hard to please, and hope to make it an object to deal with us. Orders through

JOHN UNDERWOOD & BRO.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
AGENTS FOR EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

April 17, 1890.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞ No deposits received on interest.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C., October 8, 1889.—[1y

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect June 16th, 1890.

NORTH BOUND.

	Daily Except Sunday. No. 1.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 3.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 15.
Leave Wilmington	10:00 a m		
Arrive Fayetteville	1:45 p m		
Leave Fayetteville	2:15 p m		
Leave Sanford	3:47 p m		
Arrive Greensboro,	6:30 p m		
Leave Greensboro,	7:00 p m		
Leave Walnut Cove,	8:27 p m		
Arrive Mt. Airy,	10:20 p m		
Leave Bennettsville,		8:20 a m	
Arrive Maxton,		9:55 a m	
Leave Maxton,		9:45 a m	
Arrive Fayetteville,		11:45 a m	
Leave Ramseur,			6:50 a m
Arrive Greensboro,			9:25 a m
Leave Greensboro,			10:10 a m
Arrive Madison,			12:35 p m

SOUTH BOUND.

	Daily Except Sunday. No. 2.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 4.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 16.
Leave Mt. Airy,	6:00 a m		
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 a m		
Leave Greensboro,	9:50 a m		
Leave Sanford,	2:19 p m		
Arrive Fayetteville,	1:45 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,	2:10 p m		
Arrive Wilmington,	5:40 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,		3:30 p m	
Arrive Maxton,		5:20 p m	
Leave Maxton,		5:30 p m	
Arrive Bennettsville,		6:45 p m	
Leave Madison,			1:40 p m
Arrive Greensboro,			4:00 p m
Leave Greensboro			4:30 p m
Arrive Ramseur,			7:40 p m

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, General Superintendent.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE,

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated June 15, 1890.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Leave Weldon	12 30 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 46 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	2 00 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	10 20 A. M.	.....
Arrive Wilson	2 20 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 30 "	.....
Leave Selma	3 40 "	.....
Arrive Fayetteville	6 00 "	.....
Leave Goldsboro	3 15 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	4 10 "	.....
Leave Magnolia	4 24 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	5 50 "	9 25 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 14. Daily.	No. 78. Daily.
Leave Wilmington	12 01 A. M.	9 00 A. M.
Leave Magnolia	1 21 "	10 34 "
Leave Warsaw	.....	10 48 "
Leave Goldsboro	2 23 A. M.	11 45 "
Leave Fayetteville	.....	8 40 A. M.
Arrive Selma	.....	11 00 "
Arrive Wilson	.....	12 10 P. M.
Leave Wilson	3 03 A. M.	12 37 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	.....	1 10 "
Arrive Tarboro	.....	*2 00 "
Leave Tarboro	.....	10 20 A. M.
Arrive Weldon	4 30 A. M	2 45 P. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:15 P M, Halifax 3:37 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:25 P M, Greenville 6:00 P M. Returning, leaves Greenville 7:20 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:10 A M, Weldon 10.30 A M, daily except Sunday.

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Local Freight leaves Weldon 10:30 A M, Halifax 11:30 A M, Scotland Neck 2:00 P M. Arriving Greenville 5:10 P M. Returning, leave Greenville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 9:30 A M, Scotland Neck 1:00 P M, Halifax 3:35 P M. Arriving Weldon 4:00 P M.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 4:05 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M, arrive Williamston N C, 6:30 P M, 4:20 P M, Plymouth 7:50 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:00 A M, Williamston, N C, 7:10 A M, 9:58 A M. Arrive Tarboro 9:30 A M, 11:20 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C, Daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, arrive Smithfield, N C, 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N C, 8:00 A. M, arrive Goldsboro, N C, 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 3:00 P M, arrives Nashville 5:40 P M, Spring Hope 4:15 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 10:00 A M, Nashville 10:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 11:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:00 P M and 11:10 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 3:10 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41, 40, 23 and 78.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No 51. Northbound is No 50. *Daily except Sunday.

Train No 27 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R KENLEY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Carolina Central Railroad Company,

Change of Schedule.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

June 2, 1889.	No. 41. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 51. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 5. Daily ex. Sunday.
Lv've Wilm'g'n	2.20 p. m.	7.30 p. m.	
Lv've Hamlet	6.45 p. m.	2.00 a. m.	
Lv've Wad'boro	7.39 p. m.	3.15 a. m.	
A've Char'lot'e	9.35 p. m.	6.10 a. m.	
Lv've Char'lot'e			4.15 p. m.
Lv've Lincoln'n			5.51 p. m.
Lv've Shelby			6.57 p. m.
Ar've Ruth'f'n			8.20 p. m.

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

June 2, 1889.	No. 38. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 54. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 6. Daily ex. Sunday.
Lv've Ruthf'n			8.00 a. m.
Lv've Shelby			9.22 a. m.
Lv've Lincoln'n			10.30 a. m.
Ar've Charl'te			12.05 p. m.
Lv've Charlo'te	5.15 a. m.	8.30 p. m.	
Lv've Wad'boro	7.08 a. m.	11.18 p. m.	
Lv've Hamlet	8.20 a. m.	1.45 a. m.	
Ar've Wil'm'n	12.30 p. m.	7.45 a. m.	

Trains Nos. 41 ank 38 make close connection at Hamlet, between Charlotte and points North via Raleigh.

Trains Nos. 51 and 54 make close connection at Hamlet, to and from Raleigh.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Wilmington and Raleigh.

T. W. WHISNANT, Superintendent.
W. F. Clark, General Passenger Agent.